### IN THE DARK.

Come back! come back! For the light went out When your eyes looked away from my own Grieved and weary I wander about, In the cold and dark alone,

Trying to find my way to y ur side. Come, darling, and take my hand ! Once I drew it away in my pride, From the tenderest one in the land.

Come back! come back! With the spring's sweet prime-With the birds from over the sea; For I turn my tace from the golden time, And my eyes from its melody,

For my passionate soul eries out for he day Ere your heart fell away from mine : Cries out for the cup that I pushed away, Spilling its golden wine. Come; and your kies shall kindle again

The passion bloom of my cheek: Come! and read in my eyes the pain That my lips are too proud to speak : Come! for I lie in the cold without, . Thrilled with agony wild-

All for you, and my soul cried out New York Fashion.

cial Pashion Correspondence of the Louisville Courier.

NEW YORK, Oct. 1868. Paniers have received a very heavy blow. The return of the most distinguished modistes from Paris brings the news that paniers are very little worn there hardly at all by leaders of fashion, and in only in a very quiet, modified form. Here for the time being, everybody is panier mad. All sorts of materials for all sorts of people must be made en panier, and the consequence is appearances frequently are the most grotesque. Imagine large, stout women, en panier, and short balky women, with the superfluous sack hanging upon their backs! Moreover, while an artiste can give an air of grace and distinction to any fashion, an inexperienced hand will continue to spoil the simplest and prettiest design Judge, then, the sort of work that is often made of the

The beautiful embroidered robes, the choicest fabrics of the season contain no material for paniers, a fact which sometimes turns rejoicing over their spleudor into the deepest mourning and anxiety. The city is searched for the exact shade, which is very rarely found. and an enormous price paid for something to form the bulky appendage which spoils the dress. One lady carried the magnificent source of her tribulation to a French dressmaker, and inquired what she should do.
"Make it up without the panier," said Mad-

ame.
"But paniers are so fashionable," urged the distressed lady.
"Among the lete lorettes; yes, if madame wishes to copy them." remarked the modiste.
That settled the question—the dress was made.

without the panier. To show the prices sometimes asked by dressmakers now a days, I will mention a fact. A lady recently took a rich silk to a fashionable establishment to have it made up. It was an elegant embroidered pattern, and required very little trimming. She was asked two hundred dollars making and for the slight furnishings. linings, buttons, and the like required.

She did not leave it. PICTURESQUE STYLES,

The new styles of dress are very poculiar in one respect. They depend altogether on the grace and taste of the wearer to make them coming. There is no sure basis of respecta bility, as formerly, in a nice dress and shawl. Both are antediluvian. All the dresses are costumes" dainty and artistic, or droudfully dowdy, according to the instinct, measure of

refinement and cultivation of the wearer. Long cloaks, or shawls worn in the old fashioned three cornered style, are out of the ques-tion with the short, quaint, fanciful toilettes, which are made to be exhibited. The outer garments, therefore, take the forms of jackets, looped up capes rosetted, and shawls rn as long scarfs, and draped in picturesque Highland fashion about the shoulders.

Another method of arranging shawls is to raise them in folds high upon each shoul fer. and clasps them with gold or oxydised silver shawl ciasps. Lace shawls and cloaks are especially graceful draped in this way. Plaid shawls are better worn as scarfs. The method of arranging them is to fold them lengthwise, place one end over the right shoulder, bring the scarf down under the left arm, pass it around the shoulder a second time, cross the breast, and throw the second end over the left shoulder; on that side the end is fastened with a large pin, and left hanging on the other. The folds are fastened gracefully with a clasp. This style has the merit of sublimating quite common plain shawls, and constitutes a very warm and comfortable addition to a

# NEW WINTER CLOAKS.

Outside garments are necessarily small, short, and cut in fanciful shapes and designs to suit the present style of street costumes. There is little in fact of the cloak to them. They are mainly jackets, fitted like basques. and having hood attached, or capes with hood or looped, with bows or rosettes.

The large cloaks are worn as wraps, and consist of a succession of capes, that last forming only a collar. There are also cloaks composed of three round capes, edged with fringe and the upper one looped at the back, and or namented with a rosette with ends.

There is also a very comfortable loose pale-

tot, in which two capes are attached, the up-per one of which is either arranged with double folds, which forms a pointed hood, and is ornamented with bows or tassels, or is looped up on the senter, a la Colleen Bawn, with

The new Tartan costumes are generally made with capes and edged with fringe made of balls of chenille in the colors of the Tartan. They are additionally trimmed with round how rosette of black velvet, with narrow flowing ends. American ladies find it difficult to ignore their traditions, and still look upon a velvet cloak as the ne plus ultra of fashionable elegance, but the Parisian ladies rather give expensive cloaks the go by, adopt a stylish suit, and cover it, when necessary, with an ample water-proof. A warm winter suit, and a Tartas or water-proof cloak, with a Scotch shawl, to wear as a plaid in charge, are, in fact, all that is necessary for comfortable winter wear. The best thing ladies can do who have old velvet cloaks is to cut them down into jackets or basques, but I would not advise any one to expend the amount of money necessary to the purchase of a new, hand-some velvet cloak while styles are so fantastic and unsettled.

## FASHIONS FOR THRIFTY PEOPLE.

Warm, durable, economical suits are made of English water-proof cloth or dark linsey, trimmed with a broad, heavily corded b ack woolen braid, called Hercules' braid. A good, useful style in which to make them is ith a single skirt, walking length, Hungarian pelisso, lined to the waist with canton fiannel, belted and ornamented upon the sides with a single wide military sash and edged with frings. A pelerine cape may be added to the pelisse for warmth lined with flanrel, in which case an ordinary lining will be suffi-

cient for the waist of the peluse
Scotch linesy and English water-proof cloth
range from one to two dollars a yard. At the latter price, water-proof cloth of the best style and quality is a yard and a half wide, with the "Boulevard" which adapts it to the odified pairers abe makes to walking and six or seven yards make a sait. Here and six or seven yards make a sait. Here on the paid is from one to two and three dollings per dozen yards, according to width. The Scotch popling, in the scarlet and blue and green checks, are very nice for his monsy, or his title, or his status, or because she may not have another offer, or for his monsy, or his title, or his status, or because she may not have another offer, or for his monsy, or his title, or his status, or because she may not have another offer, or for his monsy, or his title, or his status, or because she may not have another offer, or for his monsy, or his title, or his status, or because she may not have another offer, or for his monsy, or his title, or his status, or because she may not have another offer, or for his monsy, or his title, or his status, or because she may not have another offer, or for his monsy, or his title, or his status, or because she may not have another offer, or for his monsy, or his title, or his status, or because she may not have another offer, or for his monsy, or his title, or his status, or because she may not have another offer, or for his monsy of his title, or his status, or because she may not have another offer, or for his monsy, or his title, or his status, or because she may not have another offer, or for his monsy of hexapter of his children, or hexapter of his children, which she do true wife say by him, will she be a second with the dotter with fringed ends is the rage for ladies; and who could not speal if hereit, and when the survey as fully as is proposed.

The follows the history of the course of history by him, will she be a second monther to his children, which wide acquaintances, a lady who could not speal if hereit, has a proposed.

The follows the history of the source of the history of his have to be one over again. The survey of the history of the heavy of the history of history of the source of history of history of and six or seven yards make a suit. Her cules braid is from one to two and three dol-

makes a very handsome dress, quite as handsome as silk, and much more effective than a common silk. It is \$2 22 a yard and is most fashionable in pearl, gray, garnet, crimson, and black. A winter cloak of cloth

son, and black. A winter cloak of cloth should be made up as a pelisse, with a cape, or as a round, composed of two or three capes. The fur boa for the neck is properly adapted to these designs in cloaks.

With the present style of dress, warm underclothing is required, and this must not be lost sight of. Long Balbringgin hose knit or canton flaunel drawers, warm flaunel underskirts, and a "boulevard" over a small hoon. skirts, and a "boulevard" over a small hoop, will be found necessary by most ladies, espe-cially those living in the country, and in addition high lined boots, and, possibly, kuit merino undershirts. Make the underclothes sufficiently warm at any rate.

EVENING BRESS) 8. Light shot silks and lace silks have come ranger shot sinks and tace sinks have come to fashion again this season, and will be very much worn, trimmed with white lace. Nothing prettier or more becoming than those silks can be conceived, and they are made quite inexpensive by simply trimming the waist with bretelles or square berche of lace, and leaving the skirt plain or puffing it up over a sash of the self unterial, the ends only having a finishing of lace.

Mioney spent on real-lace is always a good

avestment. A tunic or flounce of white lace is always a beautiful and fashionable trim-ming and enriches a new dress and glorifies an old one Young ladies who do not require expensive toilets, and whose means will not admit of it, will find white silk gauze a very pretty trimming for light glance silk dresses, particularly pink and blue mauve. The gauze may be mounted in narrow flounces upon a strip of the same, and will be ready then for basting on or taking off with very little trouble. The bretelles for the waist

may be arranged in the same way. A new ball dress, which is very pretty for young ladies, consists of a blue glace silk skirt, short enough to clear the ground, and trimmed around the bottom with a puffing of gauze, headed with black velvet, edged on either side with white silk gauze, puffed lon-gitudinally, and edged and divided with black velvet and white blounde. The tunic is high, has long puffed sleeves, with a band of velvet dged with blounde at the top and bottom. open in front over a low, square bodice ilk; black velvet hand, to which a cross or locket is suspended, surrounds the neck. The head-dress should be composed of a wreath or spray of blue or white Marguerites, with trailing branch attached.

En passant, it may be remarked that very full wreaths across the front are the vogue derful way, according to the most approved idea of French naturalists. The Waltean is Sheperdess wreath of bink rose-buds, with a profusion of mossy foliage. The "Pompadours," a wreath of China blue convolvulus or morning-glory mingled with bright autumn leaves, dotted with gold. The "Naiad" is composed of white lilies and long trailing sea grass, to which tiny, glistening fish, bits of coral and small shells are attached. Quite ew styles of wreaths are mounted as a coronet with a boquet du corsage formed into a

ow, with trailing ends.
There are often head dresses composed of black quilled lace, mounted as a coronet, with daisies or other small flowers studding the center and forming a branch at the side

silk dress is to cut the sleeves short and body from Mrs. Blyew's to the negro cabin and re-low and make a thin dress of black or white turning from there which exactly correspond-gauze to wear over it. Narrow ruffles or ed with the boots and shoes worn by the sary to trim the gauze dress. The underskirt will, of course, be perfectly plain. Scarlet or sultan red will be very fashion able for evening or dinner dresses, trimmed

with either white or black lace. WHAT NOT. Young ladies are having indoor dresses ade of scarlet or blue mering, to be worn ith fancy overdresses of black silk or white The overdresses are low, and rimmed with ruffles of the same; they are inded at the sides, and looped up high with

Dresses of Scotch tartan, green and blue carlet and black and the like, are also in igh vogue with black silk tunics or over-1 485 15 Jackets never go wholly out of fashion;

ows of silk or muslin.

the styles for this season are the loose Turk-ish jackets of black cashmere trimmed with old, or a mixture of gold and colored em-

and worn high. They are either composed of short flowing curls or large loose puffs, surmounted upon the front with a broad flat comb or real tortoise shell. Git combs and fancy ombs generally are entirely discarded.

Articles for the toilet table and ornaments

tortoise shell have recently come into high avor, and will form very handsome and ac ceptable holiday presents. - Bracelets, crosses, and combs of tortoise shell are now in high vogue, and shell is also used for backs of elegant brushes as well as for the manufacture f the dressing combs which accompany them. Gentlemen are wearing skulls and owl's

heads, in oxydised silver, as pins, studs, and sleeve buttons. Their scarf neckties are striped in the brightest colors. Scotch shawls, worn as a plaid, are coming into fashion for gentlemen.

Brown or scarlet colored dress coats, lined with white satin, white silk vest, lace neckties, with ruffled pendants, and diamond studs will be "full dress" for the winter. The Marie Antoinette is the newstyle of breakfast slippers for ladies. It is made of black kid. with very high, narrow heels, is high and pointed at the back, and is cut with a flap on the front of the foot, which is ornamented with a strap and buckle.

New gauze vails for winter wear are square.

with a tassel attacked to each of the four corners, and are thrown over the head a la re

The new "Boulevard, skirts for autumn and winter wear are very handsome and in great demand. The manufacturers have im-proved upon them in making them lighter, ofter to the touch, and not so thick and felty in appearance. The trimming consists of pointed applique pattern of embroidery, which is neat and very effective. The newest and most expensive skirts are of new material, a ort of gross grain poplin, striped in colors Only a very few have as yet been imported; and these princ pally in private hands. are quite out of the reach of ordinary people The boulevard skirt is undoubtedly the best in the market for general use.

The Grande Duchesse is a new skirt which

looks like "Boulevard" but is not made like the best felt hat of layers of wool stretched over a form and then fused and incorporated into a soft, durable cloth, by the same sort of steaming and pressing process that felt hats undergo. They are thus made proof against the weather, and can be cleaned off as easily as felt hats; they are also made without

The Grande Duchesse on the contrary made of cloth and has two seams; it is fin-ished, however, and ornamented like the Boulevard and is often mistaken for it. These skirts are rather flat at the back for the present fashion, but Mme. Demorest has introduced a new crinoline bustle to wear with the "Boulevard" which adapts it to the

MAYSVILLE, KENTUCKY, WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 11, 1868

The Lewis County Murderers-Trial of Blyew and Kennard-They are found "Guisty"-A Resume of the Particulars of the Horrible Crime as Elicited by the Trial. The trial of John Blyew and George Ken-

hard for murder has occupied the time of the Juited States Court during the entire week, ull particulars of which we have published as the trial progressed. There were four indictments against the prisoners—one charging them with the murder of Lucy Armstrong, one of Jack Foster, one of Jack Foster's wife, and one of their son Richard, all persons of color. These murders were alleged to have been committed in Lewis county, Ky., about the 30th of August last

the 30th of August last.
Upon calling the cases on Monday last, the ected, and the court sustained the objection. The attorney for the United States thereupon elected to first try the indictment for the murder of Lucy Armstrong, that being the first one returned by the grand jury. The pri-soners being arraigned, pleaded not guiltg, and a jury was selected. Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and a part of Thursday were consoners being arraigned, pleaded not guiltg, and a jury was selected. Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and a part of Thursday were consumed in hearing the testimony. Under a statute of the United States, making special provisions for such cases, the witnesses was provisions for such cases, the witnesses were summoned at the cost of and their mileage

and attendance paid by the United States.

The evidence disclosed a most brutal murder. Lucy Armstrong, aged about 97 years, had been thind about 15 years: her head had been cut literally open by an instrument, supposed to be an ax. Her son-in-law, Jack places, the wounds reaching the cavity of her body, and, in the language of the witnesses, "cut to piecea." Her hand was severed so that the different parts were held together only by the skin. Their son Richard, aged the skull. He managed, however, to crawl under the bed and thereby escaped immedi-

ate death. All this took place on Saturday night, the 30th of August last. Richard, though mortally wounded, conrived to crawl during the same night to the ouse of Mr. Nichols, distant about 200 yards rom whom the murdered family had rented, he land. The alarm was thus given. A doctor, who called to dress the wounds of Richard, pronounced them mortal, and he, with a full realization of his impending death, narrated the details of the murder, and said that the isoners had done the deed.

Richard died on the Tuesday following, but quest, conducted by Dr. Barber, was held, and the sworn testimony of Bichard was taken. This testimony, though chiescod to take the state of the sta This testimony, though objected to by the prisoners' counsel, was allowed by the court to go to the jury. This was the chief direct testimony against the accused, all the rest beg circumstantial.

On the next morning (Sunday) the prison-rs were arrested. A rain had fallen in the early part of Saturday night, and on Sunday morning the people of Lewis county, number-ing perhaps fitty or one hundred, had collected to discover, if possible, the perpetrators of

Mrs. Blyew, the mother of the prisoner, John Blyew, and at whose house both the the most fashionable sashes are of very wide prisoners lived, resided less than one mile Scotch tartan, arranged in an immense bow from the scene of death. Testimony was adat the back, but with short ends. They are worn over black and white toilets with the greatest effect.

An excellent way to utilize an old black shoes were found in the soft earth leading ruchings of the materials is all that is neces- prisoners, and which were exhibited on the

> Two pair of pants, identified as belonging to the prisoners, were found at Mrs. Blyew's on Sunday, which had been recently washed, but which still had stains of blood upon them. screen her miserable son, confirmed his guilt. When sifted, her evidence established the fact that the prisoners, after they retired to bed, conversed about the bloody deed they had lanned, and during the night left the house,

or how long a time she did not know. The was one other direct witness to the murder—a little child, the sister of Richard about ten years of age; but independent of all the direct testimony, the circumstantial evidence was overwhelming. Col. Wharton, the Assistant United States Attorney, opened the case for the Government on hursday. He was followed by Gen. Jackson for the prisoners, who consumed the balance of that day and a part of Friday. Gen Whitlaker, for the prisoner, consumed the balance of Friday. On Saturday Col. Bristow, United States Attorney addressed the jury in an argument of two hours, and, after a review of the testimony by the court consuming about one hour, the case was submitted to the jury. The jury deliberated about three hours, and

at five o'clock last evening returned a verdict Thus has ended this most interesting trial. As to the guilt of the accused, we cannot doubt that an impartial public will ratify the verdict of the jury. The legally constituted tribunal for their trial has pronounced them guilty, and the verdict is undoubtedly—a just ne, for the murder was a most cold-bl and atrocious one. They had a fair trial, an impartial jury, able counsel to defend them. Ninety-nine hundredths of the testimony was given by white witnesses, and they are con-

als in suppressing and punishing crimes, whether great or small.—Louisville Courier. English and American Women. Dr. Holland ("Timothy Titcomb") writes from England to the Springfield Republi-

beneficial. The entire sympathy of all good men is with the courts and all lawful tribun-

We hope this example may prove

I confess to a little disappointment in the Englishman physically. No American, passing through the streets of London, would imagine that he was among a people superior, physically, to his own. I speak only of the men. The English woman is larger and stronger than her American sister, but I am yet to e convinced of the physical superiority of the

I have the authority of a competent and candid English woman for the tatement that the American woman is the dsomer. There can be no question, I thing, hat the average American girl is more beau iful than her cousin across the water. She has greater delicacy of feature, and generally a finer make-up. She matures earlier, and, it is quite likely, fades sooner, but the fact that she is prettier is not to be disputed. The girl ere is, also, under the usage of English society, a suppressed creature, without the freedom that favors vivacity. The American girl is perfectly at home in society before the English girl sees society at all, or has ever been permit ted to escape the eye of her governess or her mother. "The American girl may be much too for-

ward, but I am sure that the English girl suf-fers by too great bondage. Female education in the two countries differs greatly, and, sin-gular as it may seem, the education of the English girl is more showy than that of the American. As a general thing, the English girl knows little or nothing of mathematics and the natural sciences. These branches in America absorb a great deal of time, as you know; and you will find multitudes of American can girls who are adepts in them. That, in the education of the English girl, which strikes an American, is their knowledge of language, of literature, of music and of drawing. Every-thing which contributes to show in society is

A few days ago we adverted to the fact that the President of the Philadelphia, Wil-mington and Baltimore Railroad Company had notified the Treasurer of the State of Delaware of his refusal to pay the tax levied by the act of said State on the transportation of passengers. This refusal is evidently based on the ground of its unconstitutionality. We find that the Supreme Court of the United States passed upon the question at the last term, in the case of Crandal vs. the State of Neva-

da, reported 6 Wallace, page 36.

By a statute of Nevada it was enacted that Upon calling the cases on Monday last, the United States attorney entered a motion that all the cases, four in number, be consolidated and tried together, the prisoners by their counsel, General Whittaker and Jackson ob-

was to be paid by the carrier to the State.

The case was argued for the State by P. Phillips, Esq., of this city, who maintained that the act was not within the prohibition

not unconstitutional because in its operation t may bear indirect'y on commerce.

That the tax is not levied on the passenger, nor paid by him; that it operates alone on the carrier, and is strictly a tax on his business, and is the same as if a gross sum

tax on the traveler.

That it was unnecessary to decide shether the act was within the prohibition as to tax-

ing exports. That the act was not void as interfering only by the skin. Their son Richard, aged about 16 years, received two blows from an axe across the head, both of which penetrated the skull. He managed, however, to crawl form operation over the the whole coun-

But the Court concluded, that " for all the great purposes for which the Federal Govern-ment was formed, we are one people, with common country. We are all citizens of the United States, and, as members of the same community, must have the right to pass and repass through every part of it, without in-terruption, as freely as in our own State and a tax imposed by a State for entering its territories or harbors is inconsistent with the rights which belong to citizens of other States as members of the Union, and with the objects which that Union was intended to

office."

er of the States in a matter over which they have heretofore exercised undisputed juris-

Preservation of Leather. A contributor to the Shoe and Leather Rerter gives some valuable hints in relation o the preservation of leather. The extreme teat to which most men and women expose ots and shoes during the winter, deprives eather of its vitality, rendering it liable to break and crack. Patent leather, particulary, is often destroyed in this manner. When eather becomes so warm as to give off the smell of the leather it is singed. Next to the singeing caused by fire heat, is the heat and dampness caused by the covering of India-rubber. India rubber shoes destroy the life of leather The practice of washing harness in warm water and with soap is very damag-ing. If a coat of oil is put on immediately after washing the damage is repaired. No harness is ever so soiled that a damp sponge will not remove the dirt; but; even when the sponge is applied, it is useful to add a slight coat of oil by the use of anothersponge. All varnishes, and all blacking containing the properties of blacking should be avoided. Indolent and ignorant hostlers are apt to use such substances on their harness as will give the most immediate effect, and these, as a general thing, are most destructive to leather. When harness loses its lustre and brown, which almost any leather will do after ong exposure to the air, the harness should be given a new coat of grain black. Before using this grain black, the grain surface should be thoroughly washed with potash water until all the grease is killed, and after the cation of the grain black, oil and tallow ould be applied to the surface. This will tonly "fasten" the color, but make the not only leather flexible. Harness which is grained can be cleaned with kerosene or spirits of turpentine, and no harm will result if the parts affected are washed and oiled imme-

diately afterward. Shoe leather is generally abused. Persons know nothing or care less about the kind of material used than they do about the polish produced. Vitriol blacking is used intil every particle of the oil in the leather is lestroyed. To remedy this abuse the leather should be washed once a month with warm water, and when about half dry, a coat of oil and tallow should be applied, and the boots set aside for a day or two. This will render the elasticity and life in the leather, and when thus used upper leather will seldom crack or break. When oil is applied to belting dry it loes not spread uniformly, and does not in-corporate itself with the fiber as when partly damped with water. The best way to oil a belt is to take it from the pulleys and immerse it in a warm solution of tallow and oil. After allowing it to remain a few moments the belt ould be immersed in water heated to one hundred degrees, and instantly removed. This will drive the oil and tallow all in, and at the same time properly temper the leath-

Mount Sinal.

Dean Stanley, years ago, pointed out the uncertainty prevalent as to the position of Mount Sinai and the course taken by the Is raelites in their journey after crossing the Red Sea. To the present that uncertainty has been removed, but some English gentlemen have substituted a sum-though by no means sufficient—to prove an accurate survey of the Sinaitic Peninsula. Sir Roderick rchison. Sir John Herschel, and Colonel Sir Henry James are entrusted with the superintendence of the fund, and, with the consent of the English government, an expedition has been organized under the Director General of the Ordnance Survey. It will consist of two officers of the Royal Engineers, of great experience in home and foreign surveys, aided by four non-commissioned officers and sappers, including a photographer and a gendeman acquainted with Arabic, whose duty it will be to collect local traditions and names. Jehel Musa and Jehel Serbal have been considered the best authorities as posseasing the clearest claims to the honor of having been the scene of the tradition of the Mosaic tables. These will be surveyed on a scale of six inches to a mile. The portion of the peninsula including the several routes to these hills from the Gulf of Suez will be mapped on a scale of one inch to the mile. The rock inscriptions on the peninsula, sup-posed to be the work of the Children of Israel, will of course be carefully examined,

Tax on Travel-Important Becision of the Supreme Court of the United States.

[From the National Intelligencer Oct. 29]

The sentiment of the age is—not without reason—opposed to second marriages.

[From the Journal of Commerce.]

The sentiment of the age is—not without reason—opposed to second marriages. If matrimony were essentially the social partnership which some philosophers would fain make it—if it were simply a form of cevenant binding the parties to love, honor and obey, till divorce do part them—if it were modled on the plan of that reformer who wanted to add as a proviso to the Prayer-book Vow, "So long as we both shall love"—there would be no reasonable objection to entering into a second, third, fourth or fifth partnership on the same elastic footing. Such a dispensation, indeed, would realize the view of the late Addah Menken, that "it is well to marry young and often." But unfortunately for the reformers and the philosophers, and all the other nice theorists, male and female, philanthropic, free-loving and strong-minded, society persists in regarding marriage as a much more solemn and spiritual contract than this. Much as it may vex the clear-seeing intellect of a Bradlaugh, society insists upon importing the providential element into the business, and making Heaven the witness of a contract voluntarity entered into for eternity. Perhaps society resented Mr. Johnson's will, than that it represented Mr. Johnson's will, than that it represented Mr. Johnson's will, than that it resented Mr. Johnson's will, than that it represented Mr. Johnson's will, than that it resented Mr. Johnson's will, than that it res laugh, society insists upon importing the partial element into the business, and making Heaven the witness of a contract voluntaring Heaven the witness of a

were cut literally open by an instrument, business, and is the same as if a gross sum temposed to be an ax. Her son-in-law, Jack bad been imposed.

The decision of the court was delivered by lear, and his left arm severed. Jack's wife lear, holding that the act levied a deen cut across the back in three or four tax on the traveler. social economist would rejoice. Meanwhile, objections were entertained, and somewhat however, society goes on getting married at reluctantly abandoned, to the form in which however, society goes on getting married at the Eagle and riveted at the communion table, and accepting a blessing from a posse of persons, one assisting the other, with a choral force well up in

"The voice that breathed through Eden That earliest wedding day,"
and the organ played out the pair to Mendelsshon's wedding march, and all the ecclesiastical pageantry complete. It is hard, after all this, to attempt to dissociate the religious from the purely social nature of the proceed
solpections were presented, and somewhat reluctantly abandoned, to the form in which these propositions were presented, and many thought that the President in his anxiety that the prompt action of the Southern States should be such as to command the confidence of the Northern people, adopted a form of argument that approached too nearly to unwarrantable dictation. But it is not the exercise of coercion upon what ought to have been the free act of the States to which the political candidate objects.

The voice that breathed through Eden That earliest wedding day."

and the organ played out the pair to Mendelsshon's wedding march, and all the ecclesiant close propositions were presented, and many thought that the President in his anxiety without sleep, from intense and continued study. Statements like these demand close examination and clear proof.

Of long protracted sleep there are numer on and wonderful tales, from the story of the Seven Sleepers of Ephesus and their dog—to be found in the early legends of the Church; in the Koran, chapter of the East, as Gibbon tells us; and even in

and the organ played out the pair to Mendelsshon's wedding march, and all the ecclesiastical pageantry complete. It is hard, after all
this, to attempt to dissociate the religious
from the purely social nature of the proceeding. Let the bride-groom if he be given to
philosophical imquiry, try to dissociate them
in his wife's presence. Let him begin by
observing, "After all, my dear, we are not
married in the sight of Heaven, and all that;
it's out a free dearway were the proceed. it's only a facon de parler: we have simply entered into a sort of partnership, you know—like my association with old Jones in the

office." Let him attempt this vein of moralizing, and from his wife's reply, he will be able to estimate the rooted feeling of society in the operation of legitimate State governments. awoke a survise. duce nothing but discord and mutual trial tion, and they very clearly do not possess it.

On these considerations, the Court decided the act to be unconstitutional.

We have given this detailed statement of the case in order that the precise point of decision might be seem. The question involved is of great interest as affecting not only the great body of persons engaged in trans-

Even with the first wife romance ended, by by a Legislature or convention which could settling down into a Darby-and-Joan, jog-t-ot receive no authority to do it, is simply the sort of existence; with the second one there is not even the romance to begin with. For well might we hold the United States guilty few men—so few as to be out of count—make of riot, and liable to fine and imprisonment, a love match twice in their lives. The first because a two-thirds majority of Congressmen, marriage is contracted in the ardor of youth:
the second is mostly a calculation, Either
the widower is weary of solitude, and has been
habituated to the household order over which a mistress presides; or he sees the chance of is a scrupulous adherence to the law that is a wealthy alliance; or he has property, but the protector and nurse of liberty. Only a mo heir, and must needs have one; or he wants military despotism despises "legal technical-There are a hundred mercenary pleas for a second marriage to one plea of affection. True love—we mean now true love in its flaming bachelor state, not the Darby-and-Joan jogtrot, seldom survives in a man after thirty. The trust, faithfullnest, hottest, and most blissful-right of the minority of citizens, who at g right of the minority of citizens, who at great uncomfortable love of all is calf-love, which | cost have been faithful to the Constitu seldom lasts after seventeen. All subsequent passions are a mere imitation of this—not half so absorbing, not a third so blind, not a tenth from wholesale condemnation and punish

The calf outlives his calfdom, gets | ment, without indictment or trial, by a Con the better of spooniness, laughs at it, and a few years later tries to produce it over again. Suppose that during the war free election But he never succeeds. The taurine passion for representatives to the Congress of the is a mere stageplay. He may persuade him- United States could have been held in one or self that he is desperately in love with the dear girl, that she is an angel, that if she jiltmore districts claimed by the confederacy Suppose that men of probity, ready to take ed him he would do something desperate—go mad, emigrate, blow out his brains, perhaps; honestly the constitutional oath, had presented themselves to the House for admission. but in his inner soul he knows that this is all a What wrong or mischief would their presence mere pretense; that his heart is not a raging and co-operation have done? Would not furnace, but tepid as mildest shaving water: furnace, but tepid as mildest shaving water: their advice and countenance have been an invaluable element of strength to the cause of she lain for a century dead—indeed, it does not the Union? Such elections were not held even quicken now when she enters the room. during the war, but when it was over they He sees her faults, none clearer; and he in- were, and some certainly of such men as we tends to correct them one day. There is notthing in his love like the wild adoring passion of the school-boy; that comes but once in life, and the love which is bold enough to propose and callons enough to treat of settlements.

Were, and some certainty of such that a some described presented themselves for admission, and were excluded. On what pretense? Each House of Congress is by the Constitution made judge of the qualifications of its own members. It is its a mere earthly imitation of it.

How much baser, then, a second marriage, to declare the law of those qualifica which means a fitteth love! If into the first tions. Therefore the two Houses combined there entered some element of caution, or to defy and annul that law. The Constitution more ignoble shrewdness, the second is wholly compounded of these, and of a selfishness which is parent of them. The motives which lead a bachelor to propose are mostly single-hearted enough; he realy loves the girls, and the Constitution knew what they meant by will do all he can to make her happy. But the widower enters the race with the intention that the shall make him happy. He is the first party to be considered, not she. And there are few single girl, and certainly no terly to overthrow. Any quantity of arguments of the constitution where they mean to consider the constitution where they mean to constitution where they mean they word, was standing, and asked no guarantee but non-interference. The majority in the constitution where they mean they make they mean the widows, contemplating an alliance with a ment, in every variety, has been urged once-married man, who do not fully under-justification of those utterly unjustifiable p atand this. When a woman accepts a widow-er she must feel the second-hand nature of accounted for on the supposition that the the bargain. There is no freshness about it; all the bloom has been rubbed off; the sighs are rechauffes, the vows are platitudes, the caresses have been rehearsed before. What a worn-out-pump the human heart is so far as love-making is concerned, after ten or fifteen years of married life! Is there anything

more pathetic than forty wooing thirty-three, governments that did not need any guaran-and counterfeiting the languors of twenty? Or anything more cynical than the sight of a would.

We have not thus recurred to these often bright-eyed maiden who imagines she holds in thrall that viex moustache of a heart which has survived the wear and tear of a matrimonial campaign? But as a rule she does not imagine anything of the kind; she accepts the situation at its true value, knowing that the widowed affections are so much Wardonr atreet lumber; knowing that another woman has been before her and extracted all the pith and marrow of romance, leaving the husk to

and marrow of romance, leaving the husk to the second wife. She bargains, therefore, for unwilling that such palpable misrepresentaa position, and not a passion, marries him tions of the character of our institutions for his money, or his title, or his status, or should go forth to the world unchallenged

> Ex-SHERIFF, Henry Pratt, of Kent county Delaware, has taken to heart the Scriptural command to increase and multiply upon the face of the earth. He has nine children, nineface of the earth. He has nine children, nine-ty-one grandchildren, and fifty-six great grand-children—in all 156. He is eighty years of age, weighs about 200 pounds, and taken altogether is about as well as could be taken altogether is about as well as could be expected under the circumstances.

Coral, and especially the pale risk variety, is again very fashionable. It is said to have been introduced by the far-famed man-miliner, who uses it lavishly in the decoration of dresses and bonnets for the English aristocracy.

Sleep. The Amount Necestary. Prof. Dickson, in his Essay on Sleep, says the necessary amount must differ in the vari-ous tribes, as well as in different individuals, according to numerous and varied contingencies. The average proportion of time thus employed by our race may be stated pretty fairly. I think, at one third. The allotment of Sir. William Jones, slightly altered from an old English pact, does not depart much from this standard: "Seven hours to books, to soothing slumbers seven.

STIPULATIONS WITH AUTORISE

Ten to the world allot, and all to Heaven." Ten to the world allot, and all to Heaven.

The busy engagement of ambition and avarice may induce men to subtract more or less from their due repose, but any considerable deduction must be made at a great risk-to both mind and body. Sir John Sinclair, who slept eight hours himself, says that in his researches into the subject of longevity, he found long life under all circumstances and every course of habit; some old men being abstinent, some intemperate; some active. abstinent, some intemperate; some active, and some indolent; but all had sleps well and long. Yet he gives a letter from a coring Heaven the witness of a contract voluntarily entered into for eternity. Perhaps society is very wrong for all this—wrong in going to church at all—extremely wrong to subscribe to that palaver about forsaking all other, and cleaving only unto him or hor, as the case may be. No doubt they order these things better in France, where the legal ceremony is the principal one, with church bleasings thrown in advalorem. If we could only get married quietly and without fusa, as they do in the opera, where an ardent basso drags an unwilling soprano to a side-table, and is on the point of consummating the business with the aid of consummating the business with the aid of the national life. It is true that the principal one, with church bleasings thrown in advalorem. If we could only get married of consummating the business with the aid of consummating the business with the aid of the national life. It is true that the principal of a contract voluntarily essented Mr. Johnson's will, than that it spoke the sentiment of the victorious people to the victorious people of the North. And what were the so-called conditions? Why, they were in substance accepted by the Great slept eight hours, Jeremy Taylor but the Great slept eight hours, Jerem Seneca is quoted as telling the incredible story of Mecanas, that he had passed three

candidate objects.

It is the sinner, and not the sin, that offends his moral sense. Mr. Johnson, he tells us, assumed to exercise the prerogative of Congress. But here he is ontirely wrong. The President has as good a right as Congress to impose conditions of readmittance upon the Southern States, and neither had any such a sight at all. The Government of the United States found itself at the close of the war in military possession of those States in which an adverse military force had thus far prevented the operation of legitimate States. awoke and remained awake until the next

Advertising as a Fine Art.

The reading public have recently been made acquainted with Mr. Helmbold—"the Buchu man," as he is called—through his generous douation of forty thousand dollars to the Democratic campaign fund, and still further by his offer to bet a million dollars on the sloction of Saymana and Blair. An expense of Saymana and Blair.

influence over the life to come, theincongruity, the indecency—nay, the very sacrilege—of admitting into the spiritual pact more than one partner, is sufficiently obvious. It savors of paychical polygamy. "I take Beatrice," says Benedick, "as the one participant in my waal or woe: I take her for time and for eternity." But in a year or two Beatrice dies, and then Benedick choose Laura as the one participant for time and deternity; and if he survives Laura there is nothing to prevent him adding a third and fourth to the firm. Now, at each betrothment the sanctity of the business falls a peg. Nobody enters upon a second marriage with the same reverence, or earnestness, or ardor with which he contracted the first. He is older and colder: familiarity with the estate has bred indifference: the being at his side is not a trembling, pure little soul, whom all his strong, chivalrous nature ranks forth to protect, but a nice sort of person, who is going to look, after his servants and see that his linen is kept in good order. Even with the first wife romance ended, by a settling down a power to which his so-called conditions, call this conventions and his so-called conditions, call this conventions and his so-called conditions, call the took the earliest opportunity of laying down a power to which the Federal Government, executive, legisla.

If you had no longer a right. This further by his offer to bet a million dollars on the election of Seymour and Blair. An exchange asks and an aways and answers the question: "Where did this man's money come from "and the election of Seymour and Blair. An exchange asks and an aways and the mapority in Congress has done nagainst the strenuous and the reverse of trynany.

But the speaker proceeds to tell us. as so the full of business tact and shrewdness, and resolved not to remain poor. He cast about him adding a third of business tact and shrewdness, and resolved not to remain poor. This he availed himself of, and by a judicious, but not solved not not remain poor. This he availed h every instance where a man had anything worth having, and advertised it freely, he had grown to wealth and influence in the world He had, therefore, only to follow in the footsteps of his predecessors, and he did it wisely

Our Cincianati merchants have vet to learn the value and importance of judicious adver-tising; they have yet to be taught the truth of advertising was ignorant of half his business. This is a reading age and country, and paopie expect to find everything worth knowing in the columns of a first-class newspaper.—Cin.

Too Old to Suit the Taste of a Merchant Prince. [From the Savannah (Ga., News, Oct. 39.]

Books written and printed long years ago by the famous writers of the past, and of which there are but few copies extant, are generally highly prized and considered of great value, not only by persons of literary tasts and predilections, but by men of sense and intelligence everywhere, and we some-times hear of ancient and rare volumes being

old for fabulous prices. It is a fact well known in Savannah, that the late Mr. Smets devoted almost his whole life-time to the collection of valuable works of antiquity, as well as books of more modern origin. Last winter the famous Smets' library was taken to New York and sold for \$10,000, a sum far less than it would have brought in Savannah. We heard a little incident regarding A. T. Stewart, the so called Merchant Prince, of New York, in connection with this library, which will do to be made public. When it was offered for sale in New york, the parties interested wrote to well-known wealthy men there, calling their attention to the fact, thinking that they would probably be desirous of procuring some of the rarest of works, for their private libraries, Among others A. T. Stewart was notified, and a catalogue sent to him. The great leader of the party which claims to have all the brains and intelligence of the country centered in it, returned answer that he had carefully examined the catalogue, and that the books were too old to suit him.

If Stewart has a library it is probably constructed upon the same style as that of Mr.

Potiphar, which was made by a first class car-penter who made the books of wood, with fancy backs, and finished them so artistically that they looked very genuine. When a guest wished to look at a volume, the key of the ibrary was always lost.

HERE is a portrait of Hortense Schneider, the Paris prima donna, drawn by a Frankfort journalist, who is, evidently, no admirer of hers: "M'lle Schneider, of whom so many Parisian pettis creves are enamored, is a fat, waddling woman with a short neck, a round, voluptuous face, a crooked, ugly nose, an exceedingly narrow forchead, and very fine bright eyes. There is absolutely nothing very attractive about her person, except those eyes. Her bust is too expansive, her waist at least three times as large as it ought to be, her hands and feet are plebeian. When you meet her on the street, you would not look at her; and yet, she is the queen of the French opera boulle, because she can say nasty things in a ten times nastier manner than any other French actress. This woman, with her lasci-vious glances and inuendoes, has done more to demoralize the French stage than all the wretched little plays which are performed at lowest suburban theaters. Her popularity has brought riches to her. She is wealthier than any of the celebrated prime donne of the Italian opera. Her demands of salary are perfectly moustrous. She receives more perfectly monstrous. She receives more money for singing for two hours than Henrietta Sontsg, thirty-five years ago, received for singing six nights in the week; and yet she is neither good looking, nor even a passable cantatrice; and her whole theatrical capital is a skill in doing things at which every honest woman would blush."

olice justice at the Tombs and a sancy girl ho was arraigned for stealing, makes a good

### MAYSVILLE, KY., NOVEMBER 11, 1868.

not think it necessary to attack the private character of General GRANT or to detract from the credit that may belong to him for his part in suppressing the rebellion. The public sense has become so warped, that nothing could have been gained by proving him a drunkard, that he had corruptly used his power as commander in the Department of Tennessee for the purpose of enriching his paternal progenitor, or that be had wilfully betrayed the President, and then endeavored by mendacity to es- KEE has a good chance of losing his bad cape from the position of deliberate treachery. And whether or not he was a great and able, as well as a successful, General, that ZEIGLER in a speech in Mt. Carmel did not affect in the slightest degree the declared that though he would be defeated at 15,000, and the State has gone for negro

retract, or in any way to modify. icals as Johnson has done. We are at a notorious WILLIS HOCKADAY matter. that in no single particular has President never made, how many white men will wilbravely but vainly essayed to withstand. fully be convicted of having given aid, in obedience to the dictates of every parti- justify an honest Radical to his own consan caucus. But he has not gone back science in voting to deny him admission out in their utmost rigor and to their was throughout the war a law abiding man, fullest extent the principles upon which he prudent in his action and conversation, was elected. He will enforce the recon- and in the recent canvass carefully restruction acts, and crush out all opposition frained from expressing or intimating any bones of a humiliated and beggared people, should he be rejected, which we can hardly immediate observation, he was yet accessi- President, and their votes cannot now be ble to individual and direct personal ap- objected to on the ground that they had not answer every claim upon his sense of jus- as officers of the election in this District, tobacco smoke, and summon an orderly to which they did so act should be thrown show the door to the supplicants. General out Joun M. RICE will still have a large ernment intended to be established by the out a majority for ZEIGLER in this District. tempt, or that experience has demonstrated not again be disgraced by a Radical in Conthe necessity for greater consolidation of gress. power in the General Government, we can not say. But certain it is that he will treat all constitutional restrictions upon Federal power as mere idle nullities. Scornfully boasting his ignorance of what he terms legal quibbles and technicalitiesupon which public liberty must every where depend-he will set them aside whenever they interfere with the accomplishment of a purpose or an end, whether it be for the general good or the aggrandizement of a party. Regarding the Con stitution as a dead letter, and our system of federated republicanism as an exploded theory, and all the restrictions upon power as cobwebs that ought to be brushed away, the President elect will introduce the logic of the camp and battle-field instead of the subtleties of the law books into the affairs of State. The will of the people is to be recognized as the supreme law of the land, anything in the Constitution to the contrary notwithstanding, and the expression of that will must be looked for in the proceedings of Radical mass meetings and in the decrees of Radical caucuses. The Executive may possibly have opinions of his own, but they will never be opposed to the determination of the men who lead the party which will place him in power. Not only will he execute the bloodiest decrees of the party, but he will never forfeit the confidence of its leaders or incur their malignity by even protesting against their outrages, or endeavoring to mitigate or assuage their hatred. Had they not been assured of this, Gen. GRANT would never have been their candidate, and it was because they knew him to be an instrument upon whom they could rely, as well as because he was available, that induced his nomination. He will never, as Jourson has done, sacrifice his own power and popularity in defense of any principle however sacred, in maintaining Justice or right; -he will rather climb higher as the leader and champion of revolution, by trampling under foot political

ideas that in times past Americans held Politically we regard General GRANT as by large increased majorities. a very bad man-all the more dangerous if he has the intellectual gifts attributed to him by his admirers—the more to be

PKLY MAYSVILLE EAGLE despotism throughout the land. It will be the worst of all despotisms because it will be the most irresponsible. We do not . two Dollars PER ANNUM. IN ADVANCE. doubt that we will have quiet in the land, the people towards a Government administered on principles of justice, moderation, and liberty. It will be the abject submis-During the canvass just ended we did sion of a people whose murmurs are hushed by fear and whose energies are paralyzed by the Lopelessness of resistance. It will not be peace-for it will be the offspring of tyrannous misrule, and can only be maintained by force, by all the machinery and appliances of war, even though no blow may be struck. How long it will last, God only knows.

questions which were before the American by three thousand majority of the voters suffrage by 6,000 people for their decision. The candidates of this District, he would yet be our next The Radicals have carried Missouri by on either side sank into insignificance in Representative in Congress. The infamy dint of unprecedented villainies in disfranpresence of the mighty issues involved in of the purpose avowed to accept a seat at chising Union n.en who intended to vote the elections of last Tuesday. We treated the hands of Coegress which had been de-General GRANT as the candidate of the nied to him by the fairly expressed will of a have made large gains on the popular vote. party which elected him, -as the true and large majority of the legal voters of the The Democrats have elected four Conchosen representative of the principle of District, ought to have made every decent gressmen, a gain of three-a surprising re democratic despotism and legalized law- man in the Radical ranks vote against him sult under all the circumstances. lessness which is the fundamental basis of or keep away from the polls. The fact | The general opinion is that North Caro the entire superstructure of radical meas that it did not so influence their action is lina has given GRANT about 5,000 majority, ures and policy. As during the very heat | but another evidence that respect for free | though it will require the official count to of the canvass we said nothing of the institutions, and especially veneration for determine which party has carried the party or their candidate which we did not the right of the elective franchise, are sen- State. The Congressmen stand as four firmly and conscientiously believe, after | timents that find no abiding place in Radi- Radicals to three Democrats. maturely considering their principles in cal minds. It remains to be seen whether Seventy counties in Georgia give a Demthe light of their political actions, and ZEIGLER will execute this reported threat ocratic majority of 30,000. after deliberately judging him by his own against the liberties of the people, but we sententious utterances and by the platform | do not entertain a doubt that he will do and the policy which he endorsed; -so his utmost to dispossess his opponent of Congress, as soon as it meets, to repeal all now, in the calm which succeeds the fever the seat in Congress to which the people legislation restricting the powers of the of the debate, we have no expression to elected John M. Rice, and to claim it and Executive. It says it would have claimed the salary for himself. Two weeks inti- the same if SEYMOUR had been elected, Some of the Democratic papers since the mate and friendly association with Captain and now it insists, as a matter of principle election have indicated an opinion that McKEE is enough to blunt the sense of that the President elect should be allowed the election of General GRANT might not honor of a more fastidious person than to enter on the duties of his office untram prove so great a calamity as they had pre- Zeigler, and it will not be surprising if he meled by any of the acts of Congress which dicted—that he would disappoint the Rad- even imitates the example of his type in the tie up Mr. Johnson. ioss to discover upon what grounds they How many ignorant negroes may be made base these hopes. They must remember by imposition to swear to statements they JOHNSON diverged from the platform fully perjure themselves in order to encomupon which he was elected, and that he pass the end of ejecting Mr. RICE from a endeavored to carry out the policy which seat which will be his in law and justice, had been marked out by his predecessor, our experience of the past may afford some Mr. Lincoln, who would, however, have adequate idea. In the meantime we are bowed to the storm which Johnson has assured that John M. Rice cannot truth-The only fault the Radicals have to find comfort, encouragement, or counsel to the with JOHNSON is that he has not elected armed enemies of the United States in any to shift his policy and yield his opinions legal sense, or in any other sense that would upon any of the avowed principle upon into the Forty-first Congress. If judged which he was elected—the restoration of by the rule acted on in the cases of BECK, the Union, with the institution of slavery GROVER, KNOTT, MCCREERY, and others, eliminated as one of the results of the war. from Kentucky, he will have no difficulty GRANT will assuredly endeavor to carry in maintaining his right to the seat. He to them, and every murmur against their sympathy with the rebellion, and dealt ruthless despotism, grinding his armed with present issues in an eminently conheel through the flesh, and blood, and servative manner. Even if Mr. RICE if it be necessary. Reckless as LINCOLN conceive will the case, ZEIGLER will have no was of constitutional restrictions and indif- right to the seat, but the subject ought to ferent to human suffering and misery in be referred back to the people. The conthe aggregate when not brought under his | federate soldiers have been pardoned by the peals-if not from real sympathy, at least been included in any Proclamation of to get rid of the petitioners. GRANT will Amnesty. Very few rebel soldiers acted tice or his compassion with a puff of and even though the vote of precincts in GRANT does not understand, or, if he does, majority of the votes cast. No Radical has no appreciation of, the system of Gov- manipulation, however expert, can figure fathers. Whether he regards it with con- RICE will get the seat. Certainly we will

## THE ELECTION NEWS.

It is conceded that the State of New York has given a majority for the Democratic candidates. SEYMOUR and BLAIR have carried the State by a majority which will rauge from 5,000 to 10,000, while HOFFMAN is elected Governor by not less than 20,000. The Legislature will be as only those can who have sustained such loss. do not know to what extent.

about 2,500 majority. RANDOLPH, the Democratic Condidate for Governor, carhave majorities in both branches of the meet him Legislature, which will give them a gain of a United States Senator in the place of FRELINGHUYSEN. They have elected four Democratic Congressmen, two Republicans, but the seat of one of the Demcrats will be contested.

Both parties claim California, the Democrats by 5,000 and the Radicals by 1,000. The Democrats claim two out of three Congressmen, while the Radicals claim: two and concede one to the Democrats. The returns received from Oregon show

large Radical gains, but the result in the State is still in doubt. Maryland has gone Democratic by

majority which will reach 25,000. Georgia and Louisiana have given Demclaim a handsome majority in Alabama. In Florida the Electors were chosen by the Legislature, and the Radical Electors

were elected by the scalawags. South and North Carolinia have gone Radical by small majorities. The same afford to do without it. Fortify the system with this result is reported in Arkansas, whlie Tennessee is Radical by 20,000. No voto was had in Virginia, Mississippi or Texas. All the Northern States besides those mentioned already have gone Radical by

A Mason county Democrat who went to feared if he is indeed a man of iron and New York City to nominate PENDLETON, of the very highest character, attest the wonderful not of wax. When some Democrats were and didn't do it; and who went to Owings- properties of Dr. Poland's White Pine Compound praising him as their possible candidate, ville to nominate a gentleman who was not Lungs. Difficulty of Voiding Urine, and all Diswe arowed we would not support him even nominated; didn't vote for SEYMOUR or eases of the Kidney and Bladder.

Sold by J. J. Wood & Bro. as the Democratic nominee. We fear the John M. Rice on last Tuesday. He was worst from his success-not a great deal of not at home. He made a speech at the persecution of individuals, but an over-throw of the right of local self government light. But he is not a Radical, and does

FURTHER FROM THE ELECTIONS. HOFFMAN was elected Governor of New York by about 20,000, but there is some talk of contesting his election on the but it will not proceed from the love of ground of alleged frauds by the Democrats. He announced to a party of serenaders on Friday night, that though Radicals might exclude from Congress Senators and Representatives whom the people had elected, it would be impossible to keep him out of the gubernatorial chair of New York. The Radicals have a majority of twentyseven in the General Assembly, and can thus exercise control over the legislation of the State and elect a Radical Senator in place of MORGAN.

Forty-one counties in Iowa give GRANT a majority of 31,057-a Radical gain of 13,826. The State has voted for negro If our information is correct SAM. Mc- suffrage by a majority of 30,000.

The Radical majority in Wisconsin will eminence as the meanost and most corrupt reach 25,000, and they have carried both man in Kentucky. We have been told branches of the State Legislature. GRANT'S majority in Minnesota is placed

The Intelligencer comes out and urger

By dispatches received from the South is appears that Democratic Congressmen enough are elected to give the party ninety members of the next House of Representa tives, but in the Western States alone the seats of eight Democrats are to be contested. Gen. VAN WYCK, who has been defeated in the Eleventh New York District, has just served a notice of contest.

In Mason county the Democrats have gained 6 votes, and the Radicals have gained 227, since the August election. In Lewis the Radicals have gained 108,

and the Democrats have lost 57 since the State election. In Fleming the Democrats have lost 85 and the Radicals have gained 67 since August.

### MARRIED

WILSON-THOMPSON-On Wednesday even-

CURRENS—SAVAGE—In the Methodist Epis-copal Church in Germantown, Ky., on the 5th, Nov. 1868, by Rev. C. S. Savage, M. D., Miss Sue D. Savage, of Germantown, K., and Mrs James B. Currans of Mat.con, Illinois, STEPHENS-LOCKRIDGE-In Cynthiana, Ky October 29th, by Rev. Henry M. Scadder, Mr. I. W Stephens, of Bith county, and Miss Helen A Lockridge, of Cynthiana. DRENAN-SPENCER-At the residence of the bride's mother, in Fleming county, Ky., by Mr. Parker, James Drenan, and Miss Hala Spencer. POWERS-CROOK-On the 29th of October, 1868 y Rav. Mr. Jordan, Mr. Anderson Powers, age 4 years, to Miss Polly Crook, aged 65 years, all o

BRECKINRIDGE—WHITE—At the residence of the bride in Danville, by the Rev. Dr. Wm. L. Breckinridge, on the 5th inst., Rev. Dr. Robert J. Breckinridge to Mrs. Margaret White all of the ity of Panville.

EWING-At her residence, near Beasley Creek, Mason county, Ky, suddenly, of crysipelas, on Sunday afternoon, November lat. Mrs. Harriet Ewing, widow of Mr. Chas. D. Ewing, in the 60th DUK K.-At the residence of Henry Dobyns, near dayslick, Ky., Mrs. Margaret Duke, relict of the ate Basil Duke, aged 93 years. McCLURE—In St. Louis, on the 18th of July, 1888. Dr. William McClure, formerly of Kentucky, but for many years a resident of Boone county Mis-

BERRY-In this city, on Wednesday evening the Sthult., of diptheria, Hattle T. Berry, daughter of F. K. and George Ann Berry, in the sixth year of ler age.

STUBBLEFIELD-October 2nd, 1868, at his residence near Orangeburg, after protracted and painful itiness, George L. Stubolefield, in the 44th year f his age. Leaving a wife and four little children to mourn

Democratic, and thus give that party the Kindness, generosity, candor and a disposition to control of the State Government. The suffer wrong rather than do wrong, characterized Democratic majority in the city of New was indeed a true and noble man, discharging faithhim from boyhood till the day of his death. He York is about 60,000. The Democrats fully all the duties and obligations that devolved have made a gain in Congress, though we upon him in the various relations of life, as husband, father, neighbor, citizen, deserving and re-The State of New Jersey has gone for the Seymour and Blair Electors by but such was his faith in the atoning merits of the ceiving the highest esteem of those who knew him blood of a crucified Redeemer, that notwithstand ing his great suffering, his last days were days of re-joicing in the hope of the glory of God, and ere he ried the State by 5,000. The Democrats passed away he exhorted those who visited him to

'In that land of pure delight Where saints immortal reign.'

SPECIAL NOTICES. "How CHILLY THE EVENINGS IN OCTOBER!"-This is a common remark, yet how few think of the danger of exposing themselves to their influence. In all low, marshy localities Ague and Fever prevail at this season of the year. In this disease there is invariably more or less derangement of the liver and digostive organs. The remedies usually resorted to have reference to preventing the paroxysm or breaking up the chills. If this is effected without removing the cause, a relapse is inevitable. HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS strike directly at the foundation of the evil, by acting on the liver and correcting digestion. The cause being removed, the paroxysm will cease, and the chills cannot return. When the patient is weak and debilitated, the BITTERS should be resorted Georgia and Louisiana have given Dem-ocratic majorities. The Democrats also allay all nervous irritation, and infuse renewed animation into the hitherto drooping spirits, without ntailing the danger of reaction. HOSTETTER'S STOM ACH BITTERS is truly a preventive medicine, rendering even the feeblest frame impervious to all malarious influences; and, as a stomachic and anti-bilious medicine it is in-

comparable, and no one who values his health can inestimable tonic and invigorant, and the "Chills of October Evening" will have no terror for you. Guids to MARRIAGE .- Young Men's Guide to happy marriage and conjugal felicity. The humane views of henevelent physicians, on the errors and abuses incident to youth and early manhood, sent in scaled letter envelopes, free of charge. Address HOWARD ASSOCIATION, Box P., Philadelphia,

TWENTY THOUSAND !- Not dollars, but certificates Positively unrivated for all Diseases of the Throat.

THE ecomomy of time is the great secret of success

Maysville Markets. CORRECTED WEEKLY BY H. GRAY & CO. Wholesale Grocer, corner Second and Sutton streets.

18.

Molasses-N. O., \$10; ½ bbl. \$1 10; P. R., 75@85.

Flour-We quote at \$9 00@12 50.

Whear-White (No. 1.) \$1 60; No. 1 Red. \$1 25.

Grain-Ryo, \$1 25; Oats. 45c; Corn. 50;

avley, \$2 30

Whisky-\$1 20@2 00.

Provisions-Lard. 18½@20c. Bason, from 18 to

OKEREL-Bbl. No. 1, \$23 00; do. No. 2, \$21 50 . No. 1, \$12½; do. No. 2, \$11 50; ½ bbl. No. 1, do. No. 2, ½ bbl. \$5 50. White Fish, \$9 50. -Clover, \$9 00 to \$1 00 Flax, \$2 00@2 25;

Timothy, \$3 50
Tallow—per lb. 9 to 10c.
Canoles—Tallow, 15@17; Star, boxes, 28%c.
Soba—American, 7%; English, 83%.
Woodenware—Buckets, \$2 75; Tubs, nest three,
\$3 75; nest eight, \$5 60; Washboard, \$3 60.

New Advertisements.

WANTED.

A No. 1, Farmer, single man can find a good home and first rate wages, in Mason county, Ky., by applying to W. H. SAVAGE. nov10twaw

### VERY DESIRABLE

Residence and Small Farm for Sale. My residence, BRICK and FRAME, on the corner of York and Main streets, in the town of Washington, Ky, well known as the residence of the late Judge Reid.

The situation offers all the comforts and conveniences of the town and the retirement and quiet of the country. Of the

Forty-five Acres of Land,

twelve are nicely set in bluegrass, timothy and clover, and have not been plowed for some years and lie very convenient to the dwelling, on the Lexington turnplike. Thirty acres lie on York street, only a short distance from the dwelling. The lands are a lmirebly wastered, yet not more than Mofan acre is nottillable. Eleven acres are set in rec. remainder in timothy and clover. Possession early in December or sooner if necessary.

Terms made known in application to me at my Dry Go de Store, No. 18. Sutton acress. Maywill, Ky., or from 6 p. m. to 9 p. m. at my dwelling.

The property will be shown by Mr. George Jmpstatet who lives near.

Nov. 7th, twaw2

H. W. WOOD.

DORK PACKING.

Having new on hand a supply of choice PORK COOPERAGE AND SALT We are ready, as soon as the weather is favorable, to staughter and pack hogs on commission, and on reasonable terms. We will also pay the

Highest Market Price for Good Hogs Having recently erected on our Pork House lot, one of Howe's celebrated Standard (6 ton) Stock Scales, we are prepared to weigh all kinds of Stock.

LUNG, HORD & CO.

Maysville, Ky., Oct. 28th, tw&w2m

MOTICE. Being desirous of closing up our business, we hereby notify all persons indebted to us to cal J. A. LOUGHRIDGE & Co.

NEW GOODS.

### H. W. WOOD,

[OF WASHINGTON,] Having removed to Mayaville, now occupies the commodious and elegant store recently vacated by J. W. Burgess, on Sutton street, where he will keep a complete stock of

Dry Goods &c.,

TEASI

Having had more than twenty years experience in buying and selling teas, and having a large stock of the best on hand, his numerous customers are in-vited to call and get their supplies as usual. oct2ltw&wlm

DRICES

BOOTS & SHOES.

REDUCED ON

AT BALL & HOWE'S. FULL STOCK OF

WINTER BOOTS and SHOES.

AT BALL & HOWE'S. WOMAN'S, MISS'S & CHILDREN'S

Custom-Made Calf Shoes Reduced.

AT BALL & HOWE'S. LADIES' DOUBLE SOLE

LAST GAITERS AT REDUCED PRICES!

CALL ON BALL & HOWE. BEST QUALITY

Men's Kip Boots

AT LOW FIGURES!

DROP IN AT BALL & HOWE'S.

Boy's Boots

AT ALL PRICES, SELLING AT

BALL & HOWE'S. oct2ltw&w1m

GREAT LAND SALE Henderson County, Kentucky

Authorized by Act of the Kentucky Legisla-ture, 1867-8.

ven rich and highly improved Ohio River Hottom Farms, and 504 Town Lots to be disposed of.

IN SHARES.

280 PRIZES IN TOWN LOTS-Valu-140 PRIZES IN TOWN LOTS-Valu-84 PRIZES IN TOWN LOTS-Valu-

## TICKETS - - - - \$5

The drawing will take place at Masonic Temple, a Louisville, Ky., on the 14th day of January, 1869. Agents will furnish pamphlets, giving description of the property, and containing the act of the Legissaure, authorizing the sale. Commissioners, who will managa the entert he Legislature, authorizing the sale.

Commissioners, who will managa the enterprise, are named in the act of the Legislature, and their integrity and responsibility, are endorsed in the certificates (which will be found in the pamphiets) of Governor Stevenson, Hons. Garrett Davis, and Thomas C. McCreerey, United States Senators. Hon. John T. Bunch, Speaker of the Kentucky House of Representatives. Hon. Archibald Dixon, Joseph Adams, President of Farmers Bank: L. C. Dallam, President of National Bank: John H. Barrett, Judge of the Circuit Court of 15th Judicial District, and M. S. Johnson, Judge of Court 'ommon Pleas, of Ind. Hon Wm. H. Walker, Mayor; Inc. S. Hopkins, President Ist. National Bank; and others of Evanaville, Indiana, and many other gentlemen of position and prominence in Kentucky and Indians. TICKETS

Con be purchased of L. H. LYNE, Farmers Bank, Henderson, Kr., R. B. 4L\*XANDER, Commer-cial Bank, Louisville, Ky., THOS. E. A. BROOKS, Covington, Ky., JOHN C. LATHAM, President Bank Hopkinsville, Hopkinsville, Ky. PADUCAH, KY. Books opened at these points on the lat of sep30w

in the States, the consolidation of political not expect to become one. He is still and money. It is pleasant to taste and harmless to strong in the Democratic faith.

| BOOK AND JOB PRINTING | NEATLY EXECUTED | NEATLY EXECUTED | STORE IN THE MAYSVILLE FAGER OF ICE. AT THE MAYSVILLE EAGLE OF LOE.

China, Glass and Queensware. R ALBERT'S

NEW

CHINA PALACE

The Largest and Cheapest Cush Queensware House in the West. No. 35, Mecond street North aide

MAYSVILLE, KY.

The undersigned begs leave to inform his friend, and customers that he has on hand one of the larges and finest stocks ever imported in this section, com-

CHINA, GLASS and QUEENSWARE, LOOKING GLASSES, FANCY and HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS. My new stock having been imported at very low old rates, enables me to

Undersell Considerably all Cincinnati Bills. Country dealers and housekeepers will save from

FIVE TO TEN PER CENT. By learning my prices before purchasing elsewhere. Perfect satisfaction given, or the goods taken back and the money refunded

TERMS CASH

R. ALBERT'S

GREAT DEPOT OF

Solid Silver, Silver-plated, Albata and Britannia Ware.

A splendid assortment of castors, pitchers, coffee and teapots, sugar bowls, oream pitchers, molasses cans, spittoons, mugs, candlesticks, spoons, forks, knives, Indies,

300 Coal Oil Lamps and Chandeliers,

or churches, pariors, bedrooms, hall and kitchen Chimneys, globes, paper shades, wicks, burners, and pure coal oil, 100 Pair Flower Vases,

all styles, from thirty cents to seventy-five dollars a pair. Tea trays and waiters, all styles, sizes and qualities: Japanned tin and toilet sets, plain and urnamented; table cuttery, knives and forks; silver-plated and steel blades, carvers, steels, etc., with silver, ebony, bone, Indiarubber and wood handles, all at the

which he offers on accommodating terms to his old friends and the public generally. Being now in New York baying at headquarters, he hopes to secure a large share of public patronage. R. ALBERT'S China Palace,

> R. ALBERT. 35 EAST SECOND STREET.

HOUSE

FURNISHING GOODS!

CARPETS: Brussels, three-ply, two-ply, hemp stair carpets, carpet lining, floor, stair and table oilcloths, mattings, rugs, door

mate, buggy mate A beautiful and large assortment of WINDOW SHADES and FIXTURES.

Curtains and curtain goods, GILT CORNICES. TABLE AND PIANO COVERS. BEDSPREADS,

TOWELS AND NAPKINS, CURTAIN PINS AND HOLDERS. and an elegant assortment of

French and English Wall Paper

VERY CHEAP FOR CASH. GOLD & SILVER WATCHES, AND CHAINS French & American Clocks, by the single piece at wholesale prices, at

R. ALBERT'S CHINA PALACE.

R. ALBERT,

PIANO DEALER

Second street, MAYSVILLE, KENTUCKY.

STEINWAY & SONS', CHAS. M. STIEFF'S GROVENSTEEN & CO., and other makes e

Reduction of \$25 to \$100 Off Cincinnati prices.

Full seven-octave Pianos, in fine resewood cases overstrung scale, guaranteed at \$300, \$325, \$350, \$375. Extra large, fine equare grand Pianos, at from \$400 to \$750.

I will, upon demand, order and furnish Pianos from any other manufacturer whatever, at the above great reduction in prices.

Invariably PAYABLE IN ADVANCE.

Second hand Pianos for sale, rent, and taken in ex-change. All piano rents

WAREROOM

Do not buy third and fourth rate Pianos, at his prices, from irresponsible persons, if you can get good instrument, fully warranted, for less money.

CHINA PALACE Polyl SECOND STREET.

Den Goods &c. THE

DRY GOODS BUSINESS

FOR THE WE TARR PLEASURE IN SAVING

THRST

TO OUR FRIENDS AND CONSUMERS OF

THE SEASON.

Den Goods.

Dry Goods Generally, that we are now in receipts of our fall supply

NEW GOODS!

All of which have been selected with great care from

The Best Stocks of Goods

NEW YORK

In addition to our regular stock, and regular makes o

"JOB LOT"

of each which we propose to sell at

Woven French Corsets.

WHALE BONE STAYS, Only one dollar per pair.

CALL EARLY AS WE DO NOT EXPECT TO HAVE ANY -MOSE AT THE

SAME PRICE! OUR STOCK OF

ALPACCA IS LARGE, AND COMPLETE,

--15-COLORED GOODS, D. D. DUTY & CO. Maysville, Ky., September 1, 1868.

M. R. BURGESS, C. B. PEARCE,

BURGESS, PEARCE & CO.

WHOLESALE DEALERS

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC

MAYSVILLE, RENTUCKY.

ARE CONSTANTLY RE-CEIVING NEW GOODS AND KEEP ALWAYS

WHICH THEY OF-FER TO MER CHANTS ON FA

VORABLE TERMS.

Safetn Fire Jacket.

J. B. HARRIS'

Safety Fire Jacket CAR HEATER AND MODERATOR. For Smoking and Hot Air Flues,

dispensing with the use of stoves and fires in or about the Passenger or Baggage Cars, with the atta-hment to graduate the heat to any temperature that may be desired without the possibility of firing the car or cars to when the jacket may be attached. Having obtained of the United States letters uset that may be attached. However, the car of a Safety Jack t, which is warranted to resist the most intense heat that may be applied to it in the position and purpose for which it is intended. It is a sure protection from accidents by fire originating from defective from seedents by fire originating from defective fires, or where iros pipes are used as conductors for smoke or heat. It is applicable to all piping that may become overheated, and is warranted to give satisfaction where wood or other combustible material may be places in close proximity thereto. I am now ready to apply my invention to stores, dwellings, factories, ships, steambouts, railroad care: &c., wherever pipes, as conductors, are made dangerous by being overheated, and security desired. I will sell, on application, rights to manufacture or to use the above invention; also, ter-it rial rights, to such as may wish to engage in selling privileges, either by State or county. Office at the "Ne Plus Ultra Paint Works," cor-ner Morris street and the Allegheny Valuy Rail-road, Ninth Ward, Pittsburg, Pa. [aly22wiy

Academn of Disitation.

ACADEMY

MAYSVILLE, KY.

TERMS:

-1868

FALL and WINTER

Is now fairly begun by the opening of new and de-sirable fancy goods and staples, at the

"EMPORIUM of ECONOMY!"

(N SECOND STREET

Cheap Dry Goods Store.

181

IS PREPARED FOR THE SEASONS' CAMPAIGN

now commencing, and will endeavor during this Fall and coming Winter, to present to its patrons natock of Goods, which for extent and cheapness, cannot fail to merit their approval as well as that of the public in general. A line of SUPERIOR ALPACCAS.

Poplins, Mohairs, Oriental Lusters, Baratheas, Bombazines, Black Silks, Frenh Merinoes, De-Laines, Turin and Canton Cloths; 3-4 \* 6-4 All Wool Plaids 7-4 Paid Flannels, 3-4 \* 4-4 Flannels in White, Red, Yellow & Grey. A beautiful line of Opera Flannels, Fancy Cloaking.

Shawls; Irish. German and Scotch Linens; Line Table Damasks: Fine Damask Towels: French an American Damasks for Supper Tables; French Ger man and Russian SUPERFINE BLACK CLOTHS;

American, German and French

CASSIMERES: English and German WOOLEN HOSIERY: French, English and American

RIBBONS.

CHINTZES.

VELVETS. FRINGES. And many other goods are now opening, to which will be added during the season whatever may ap-pear in the markets which shall be desirable to the rost fastidious in taste or the most exact in economy. For cheap Dry Goods, seek the Emporium of

'THE CHEAP DRY GOODS STORE'

Merchant Tailors and Clothiers.

DRESS TRIMMINGS,

-07-MULLINS & HUNT Second St., Mayaville, Ky. se30 1868.-may 21st, ju3w

W. B. KAHN & CO.

FALL AND WINTER.

CLOTHING HOUSE

MERHCANT TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT,

No. 37, Second street, (ADJOINING CHINA PALACE,)

MAYSVILLE, KY. We have received large invoices and are now FULL UP" with the best and most complete

Fall and Winter Clothing we have ever yet offered to the Trade. Our customers throughout Eastern Kentucky, and especially in Mason county, and the city, are cordially invited to some and see for themselves. We are still

BELOW THE MARKET! on all goods of our own manufacture, and our su-perior facilities for buying and making clothing will enable us always to do so. Furnishing Goods We give way to NO COMPETITION. Our assortment is well chosen, large and of the NEWEST patterns and bost material. We keep everything necessary for

GENTLEMEN'S WEAR from a Winter overcoat down to a neck tie. Our SECURITY AND COMFORT FOR STAR SHIRT!

are still all the rage. They fit better, are better made, and are of better material t. an any shirt ever offered to for sale. From 50,000 to 100,000 best style PAPER COLLARS always on hands and sold at the lowest possible

LINNEN COLLARS,

UNDERSHIRTS.

DRAWERS.

SUSPENDERS, NECK TIES, and every article of underclothing in great variety. Our Merchant Tailoring Department

fuller than ever. We make WEDDING SUITS

SOCKS.

to order on short notice and garantee all articles to fit HANDSOMELY. We keep none but the best cutters and our operators are all of large experience and of the most trust-worthy character.
"The best-prima facie evidence of a gentleman is to be well dressed." OUR JOBBING STOCK omprises every kind, eo'or and texture of goods for Fall and Winter Wear. OVERCOATS: BEAVER.

CHINCHILLE,

ACHILLE, and all other hinds; COATS, PANTS, VEST, and HATS, as low as an acroham These goods will be sold for money as low as any market will afford. We it vite country merchan's on their way to Cincinnati to come and price our goods FIRST, they can lose nothing and may gain a great deal. REMEMBER THE PLACE

No. 37, North side Second Street,

Adjoining China Palace. W. B. KAHN & CO.

Cornets and Rid Gloves,

GREAT BARGAINS: KID GLOVES, Only one deliar per pair,

BLACK and COLORED

EMBRACING ALL THE CHOICE SHADES

DRY GOODS,

ON HAND A WELL

THE TRAVELING COMMUNITY.

OF THE VISITATION. This Academy, which was founded by Sisters from St. Louis, is located on the bank of the Onio. The situation is healthy, and possesses every advantage that could be desired; while the extensive grounds attached to the Academy, afford amp e space for exercise in the open air. The academy year commences on the lat of September, and and on the 28th of June.

Board and Tuiton, including washing, mending, bed and bedding, \$200 per annum.
Music, Drawing, Panting, and Languages form extra charge. Dancing is taught by Professor Panguely, of tincinnati, Ohio.
july2w3m

MAYSVILLE, KY. NOVEMBER 11, 1868. LOCAL INTEL SIGENCE.

the terminus of the turnpike leading toward is actually not a single very long or stee the mountains of Eastern Kentucky from hill to be ascended. The road graduall county, which will doubtless be completed to it runs .. long a beautifully undulating coun Owingsville so soon as Bath county re- try to the Lawis county line. At Equaliza awakens to her interest and adopts a judici- tion it strikes a country full of fine timber ous turnpike system. Another turnpike is and gives it an outlet to Maysville. A grea being built from Hillsboro to Phelps' Mill, sit- deal of the work has been done, and the nex nated on Fox Creek, three and a half miles ride we take across that country will be over from Hillsboro, on the road from that place to one of the most level turnpike roads in Ken Morehead, the county seat of Rowan. This tucky. We learn that the turnpike from pike will barely tap the region in which vast Orangoburg to Tolesboro, which joins th worthlesson account of the ditansce from mark | early completion. W. D. Corryell and Di et and the bad roads. We hope that there will Cooper are manifesting much interest in it be enterprise enough to push this road on success, and as the road is a very necessar, through to Morehead, and thus not only at- one, that will be a beneft to the neighborhood tract the trade towards Hillsbore and Mays- and be of an advantage to Maysville, w ville, but greatly increase it by assisting in trust their hopes may be realized. the development of the resources of the counand Breathitt, counties come to Hillsboro, Louisville to that point : there unload their supplies of country produce, which are shipped to Maysville and from this the fact that Hopkinsville is now increasing point to Cincinnati. Returning they carry in population and business more rapidly than back dry goods, groceries, hardware, and the any city of its size in Kentucky. New build various etceteras consumed by the people of those counties. Goods can be brought to Maysville from Cincinnati cheaper than they is onward, and in a very short time Hopkinscan be carried from that city to the depot of ville is destined to be the great commercia the Covington and Lexington railroad. They can be shipped in wagons to Hillsboro for very little if any more than it costs to ship Henderson and Owensboro, on the Ohio river them to Paris over the Central road. From and can say, without exaggeration, that there Paris to Mt. Sterling is twenty-two miles, is more stir and go-ahead-activeness, more while from Maysville to Hillsboro is but twenty-seven miles. The price of transportation from Cincinnati to Hillsboro via Maysville is much less than from Cincinnati to Mt. Sterling via Paris Hence men will haul their fine cannel coal from Breathitt and Morgan counties to Hillsboro and sell it at thirty-seven cents, and load their wagons for kinsville than had been done during the prethe return trip with many articles which they can buy cheaper in Hillsboro than in Mt. Sterling, rather than haul it to Mt. Sterling and sell it for fifty cents annual session of the grand division of the and pay the higher price demanded for sons of temperance in Kentucky was held in what they need in exchange. Thus Hills- Falmouth, Kentucky, October 21st and 22d. boro is rapidly becoming the point to and Respectable meetings of the citizens were adfrom which a very large part of the hauling dressed by various speakers. The following from Bath, Morgan, Rowan, Wolfe, and are the officers for the ensuing year: Breathitt is done. All the trade thus brought to Tillaboro ultimates in Maysville. Of course this will not be the case when a railroad shall be built from Lexington to the mouth of the Big Sandy, passing through Mt. Sterling, Owingsville, Rowan Cross Roads, and Morehead. Much of the shipping done to and from Hillsboro will then be diverted from that place for the same reason that it is now other places will be cheaper and quicker. elected: Hillsboro and the part of Fleming county adjacent is thus directly interested in the completion of a milroad from Maysville to Paris and the branch that would then be extended through Flemingsburg and Hillsboro on to the mineral regions of Bath and Morgan.

Eastern Kentucky .- One who rides through Eastern Kentucky will be unavoidably struck with its inexhaustible wealth now lying comparatively idle and valueless. Last week we had a ride through Bath, Fleming, Rowan and Lewis counties, and remarked the vast ped at one of our city hotels waiting for the Ohio, and interest, the father's share being the county was polled, while many Democrats forests of timber in which no woodman's axe | boat. The impatient bridegroom, unconsci- \$12,000. After the father's death, the guarhas ever yet been heard to ring. A few miles ous that his every motion was witnessed by dian listed his sum, together with \$10,000 in east of Hillsboro the rider will ascend a large an amused crowd on the other side of the his hands, for taxation in Mason county. hill called Tar Fiat, several thousand acres of which have been purchased by a company from the Northern States, who are rapidly token of affection she received with the utfelling the pine forests and converting them into marketable lumber. When ready this lumber is floated in rafts down Licking to Covington and Cincinnati. Another company, under the title of Butterfield, Stacey & Company, about a year since purchased a large tract in the eastern part of Bath, from Wm L. Sudduth, and are rapidly bringing the timber into use and service. But still there are thousands of acres, which the population have turned to no account whatever, which are covered with the finest timber in the world, while in the ground there lies hidden the greatest quantities of the richest iron and best coal in the West. With coal, tim- Lewis county the other day. It has gone ber and iron all convenient and near sadly to ruins. Many of the buildings have each other, with the innumerable streams been burned or torn down, and those that are coursing in every direction, no better country for manufacturing can be found in this land The property is in litigation, and nothing of ours. The Licking bottom lands are very will be done to attract visitors again to the fertile, and if properly cultivated and im- springs until the title shall be settled. A proved, would yield abundance of food to turnpike is contemplated from Vanceburg to support a population ten times as large as that the neighborhood of the springs, and one now residing in their neighborhood. Even ought to be built from Esculapia to Tollesas it is, few lands in Kentucky will produce boro and connecting there with roads in progso much corn with so little labor. Facilities ress leading to Maysville. Settle the title to that section of country the richest in the State and to increase its taxable value more than roads and the springs would once more be ten fold. We earnestly hope the Lexington resorted to by many visitors. and Big Sandy Railroad will be commenced and pushed to completion at an early day. In the counties of Fayette, Clarke, Montgomery and a part of Bath, it will traverse a portion of the Blue Grass region celebrated all Among the claims persis tingly pressed, are the world over for its fine stock and unrival- those of the ever-present and active J. C. Ayer farther east, it crosses Licking near Rowan Pectoral, Sarsaparilla, Ague Cure, and Pills, Cross Roads, to which point iron, coal, lum- in transit for Oregon, Vancouver's Island and the iron beds and coal fields are reached, and and neither millstones of contending nations. of the country renders it one that will amply and to get them .- Republican Washington. D. repay the cost of development. Fruit rarely C. fails. The county is remarkably healthy. The people are the most kind and hospitable of any with whom we have over met. We wish them great good fortune, and to that end the realisation of their hopes for the early completion of their railroad.

Our Turnpike Connections .- It will not be very many months before there will be an excellent turnpike road from Maysville all the way to Vanceburg, in Lewis county. When in the latter place several weeks ago we observed that much of the grading at that end of the road had already been done, and during the fine fall weather the contractors have been pushing the work as speedily as possible up Salt Lick towards Tolesboro. We passed through the latter place on Monday last, and found that the pike had been graded through the little town, and much of the Many have regretted that the distillers in the work done on either side of it Soon the work old fashioned copper boilers has been prewill be completed from Tolesboro to the turminus of the Lewis road at the Mason line on Phillips Creek where it joins with the Lewis Co., is a better article than that which is so and Mason Turnpike, running from Maysville much regretted. to Equalization. Turning down Phillips Creek we rode to the hospitable house of Mr. Thomas Glasscock, where we spent the night. sait rheum) on my hands of thirty years son-in-law, Mr. Johnson. The worn traveler ted sucide by hurling himself to the ground, trivial cost. The line of the road turns from | Cosmetic Lotion.

WEEKLY MAYSVILLE EAGLE Phillips Creek at Esq. Bradley's and crosses OFFICIAL VOTE OF MASON COUNTY. to the head of Bull Creek, following Bu Creek to its mouth, then down the Ohio rive bank to Kennedy's Creek, when it unites with the Maysville and Mt. Carmel Turnpike Hillsboro .- This little place is situated at The grade all the way is very easy, and there Mayeville. A pike is progressing towards winds up Ball Creek antil it climbs up to the Wyoming, at the mouth of Slate in Bath top of the table land by an easy grade, and forests of pine and other trees valuable for Vanceburg road at Phillips Creek, is also get-lamber purposes are now comparatively ting along well with every prospect of an

The Benefits of a Railroad Illustrated .try. The small mountain wagons, suited to The Hopkinsville (Ky..) Conservative says of the bad dirt roads of Bath, Rowen, Morgan, the benefits conferred by the railroad from

"We presume there is scarcely a doubt of ings are going up in every direction-both business houses and residences. Our course emporium of Southern Kentucky. We have just returned from a visit to the cities of people on the streets to be seen in Hopkinsville in one day than in either of the above mentioned cities in three, except on public days. This is no idle boast. And what has awakened the hitherto dormant energies of our people? The railroad. Five months of railroad connection has done more for Hopvious twenty years."

Temperance in Kentucky .- An interesting

- G. W. P .- Rev. H. J. Perry, Maysville. G. W. A.-Rev. J. S. Cox, Foster's Landing. G. S.-Rev. S. W. Zimmerman, Augusta. G. T.-A. N. Myers, Augusta.
- G C .- Rev. Wm. Phipps, Minerva. G. C.-A. O. Gregory, Mt. Sterling. G. S.-T R. Walters, Newport.
- P. G. W. P .- Rev. F. S. Johns, Oddville. A Kentucky State Temperance Alliance

President-D. J. J. Bradford, Augusta. Vice Presidents .- Rev. H. J. Perry, Maysville, Col. A. D. Smalley, Newport. General Secretary .- Rev. J. W. Muse, Mt.

Fina icial Agent and Treasurer .- Rev. Wm. Phipps, Minerva

Sweet Enough to Bite .- A newly married ouple from one of the rural districts arrived in Maysville on Wednesday evening en route for Cincinnati on their bridal tour, and stop- on which they agreed to pay the taxes in street, commenced embracing his bride in the | The Cincinnati firm having paid taxes to the hall in the second story of the hotel, which most satisfaction. He would first take hold taxation also in Kentucky. of her hand, look lovingly into her eyes, then draw her to him and hug and kiss her most frantically, all of which not appeasing his

ardor he would stoop and actually bite her on to hands of the guardian, yet it may be taxthe shoulder. The rascals on the other side of the street stopped every one who passed until more than a hundred had witnessed these demonstrations. What seemed very sweet and poetical to the parties immediately engaged appeared very ludicrous to the spec-

Esculapia.-We passed by this formerly celebrated summer resort in a ride through yet standing are dilapidated past restoration. of transportation is all that is needed to make the property and place Esculapia in communication with the rest of the world by good

The Alabama Claims are now up again for adjustment, and the British government has expressed itself desirous of an arbitration. ed beauty and productiveness. A little & Co., for the value of shipments of Cherry ber and corn can be floated from Bath, Mor- Russian America, destroyed on the Anna gan, and Magoffin on every freshet. Hogs Schmidtoff the coast of South America. So from the mast hills and corn fields of Lick- universal is the use of their remedies, that ing would also be driven to the crossing from they are affect on almost every sea; and this every direction. In Bath the Western part of firm is frequently caught between the upper thence all along the line the mineral wealth But they are known to stand up for their rights

> Deer Hunting .- Last week we met at Triplett Bridge, in Rowan county, two parties of hunters, one from Bath and the other from Fleming county. Mr. Jackson, from Fleming, and Frank Mathews from Bath, each killed a deer, and some of the Bath party taken with chills and fever, with the most caught a live red fox, which they intend to severe pains in my chest and head. It was turn loose in the fields of Bath and run with great difficulty that I could breathe. My down with hounds. They were jubilant over the prospect of fine sport. We were indebted to these gentlemen for a hearty welcome and an excellent supper at their camp. May they have many returns of their excursion, the least benefit. About the first of August and always good luck.

> commenced the manufacture of their fine used it most of the time since, and I am now Bourbon Whisky. Their distillery will continue in full operation during the winter. vented by the new tax law from manufacturing, but the whisky made by John M. Duke &

		-11	President.			Congresse			
-	Precinors.		GRANT	Seymour	ZEIGLEE	d	Rice		
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Tollesboro Poplar Flat Elk Fork	114 96 59	88 37	114 96 65	88 37 47	111 95 66	88 38 45
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lowing is the off						
		G	BANT	-	Sarm	OTR.
Flemingsburg						927
Centerville						186
Hillsboro						181
Mt Carmol						91
Sherburne						70
Poplar Plains						147
Elisaville						160
Muse's Mill						114
Tilton	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	*******	99	7111		110
Total vote			851		- 1	1178
AUGUS TURBUIL	********	,	. 00%			864
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Seymour's major	ity					314
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F01	E 201	COMO			-	
STATE SALLY			ZEIG			ICE.
Flemingsburg				ad.		00m.
Centerville						188
Hillsboro						178
Mt. Carmel						RO
Sherburne						72
Poplar Plains						145
						160
Elizaville						
Elizaville Muse's Mill						2

Rice's majority..... An Important Decision .- We find the following important decision of the Court of Appeals reported in the Frankfort Yeoman: transacted there-transportation to and from was organized, and the following officers | Cipital Sent by Residents of this State to Residents of Other States is Taxable Here. From the Mason County Court. Thomas

Mason County Court. The appellant, for his ward, Mary F. Thomas, moved the County Court of Mason to reduce to \$10,000 an assessment to the amount

of \$22,000, which had been made against her under the equalization law. The appellant and his ward's father being partners before his death advanced to a Cincinnati firm money to be employed by them, State of Ohio on the fund of \$12,000, he made

The county court overruled his motion Held-That the judgement was right.

Though this fund may never actually come able in Kentucky as his ward's property. If that fund had been taxed as her property in Ohio it ought not to be taxed again in Kentucky; but unless it had, as hers, been in an agent's hands in Ohio, the law of that State did not authorize the taxation of it as her property, but required the Cincinnati firm to pay tax on it as their own property used for

their own benefit. It not being held by them as her trustees for her use, but rather for their benefit as borrowed capital, it was by a statute of Ohio subject to taxation as their property, and by a statute of Kentucky her inter- \$52 25; 13 two year old steers \$82 50 per est in it, being her property here, was also liable to assessment as a part of the revenue of Kentucky. Borrowed capital in Ohio is taxable as the borrower's property there, and the debt due to the lender in Kentucky is taxable here as her property.

Personal.-We were pleased to meet in the city on yesterday, Captain M. Bateman formerly of Minerva, in this county, but now of Columbia, Missouri. Captain Bateman commanded the first company of cavalry raised for the Federal army in this county. He was thoroughly a Union man though not able to swallow every nauseating pill proposed to him by Radicals. Captain Bateman was permitted to register by the Board of registration in Columbia, but his name, in company with those of over four hundred Union soldiers was stricken from the books before the election without any notice to him whatever. He was this disfranchised. On asking an explanation of the reason for striking his name from the registry, one of the Registrars wanted to shoot him for his hardihood in presuming to question so very important a personage. Thus has Missouri been carried for Grant and Colfax. No one ought to doubt that similar proceedings would have been resorted to in Kentucky had the Radicals ever gained control of the State.

No. 110, LISPENARD ST., NEW YORK. ) October 13, 1867.

Dear Sir :- It is with much pleasure that I say to you that I consider the Plantation Bitters of untold value. In the fall of 1867 I was lungs were greatly distressed, and there was severe pain in my right side, by spells. I could hardly get up from my bed. I called a dactor, who attended me all winter without I commenced using your Plantation Bitters-Distilling -John M. Duke & Co. have again a wine-glass full three times a day-and have well and strong, able to do all my own work

> and the care of a large family. SUSAN WILSON. Yours, &c., MAGNOLIA WATER -Superior to the best imported German cologne, and sold at half the price.

Retired.-The many friends of Colonel John Hargis, of Morehead, will regret to learn Your Lotion has cured me of tetter (or private life, and has rented his hotel to his Susquebanus Hotel, in that city, and committenance of its genial landlord,

The Mule Trade. The Paris Kentuckian The General Result Grant and Colfax the recollections of the past and in the hopes wen who have sested themselves at his to-Mr. E. B. Bishop, who buys for the West

Indies, has lately shipped about 600 head of John Lair has sold to Thomas McClintock the lot of medium two-year olds recently advertised, at \$100 per head. Pieasant Lilly has returned from Montgom-

ery, Albany, and reports the market better than this time last year. He has shipped to his partner, Wm. Hart, only cheap mules and horses, to be sold to the negroes.

William Bowden and Charles Clark shippied over one hundred mules to Georgia last

Kennedy & Bedford sold ten choice broke mules to William Osborn at \$175 per

Private reports from the East report market over stocked and dull. A Millersburg correspondent writes us a

note which we append below: MILLERSBURG, Oct. 30, 1868. I send an item in the mule trade around William Bowden has this week bought 100

mules, costing as follows: 20 of Marston, \$140 each; 20 of James Miller at \$150; 10 of J. Miller at \$132 50; 30 of Will. Osborn, \$142-50; and 20 of Henry Potts, of Nicholas county, for \$132 50. Billy sends part to Pennsylvania and part

them South. He starts 118 head to-day. We wish him luck. Thes. McClintock sends 20 South this week. Charley Clark starts 20 20 head South to-day.

Gen. Thos. Johnson writes us from Lexing-

"I am here on my way South with a car load of mules and horses. I would not have gone South this fall had I not sold largely last winter on time. The people of Georgia are so much discouraged at the thought of Grant's election-of the humi liation that they are to be subject to-that little can be expected of them. I am one of those who have but little hope for the future. I believed when Lee surrendered that the last hope of civil liberty

"Don't fail to send me the True Kentuckian, as I will not be posted in stock market without it; besides, it is very interesting to a Kentuckian from home. Direct to Milledgeville Ga."

The Carlisle Mercury says: " Messrs. Mc-Clintock & Bowden shipped last week to Pennsylvania 70 head of mules, which cost them \$150 per head. Mr. Dorson, of Bath, on the 29th inst., to the same market 40 head of head of mules. E. D. Baxter, of the same county, shipped, on the 22nd instant 50 head to New Orleans.' Some six weeks ago W. T. Ziler, sold 27

head of mules to a firm in Bourbon county, for \$125 per head. They were No. 1 stock. F. G. Veach sold 20 No. 1 yearling mules for \$90 per head, to Joe Ewalt, of Bourbon. He purchased 23 heaed mules same age and strip, Wm. Roberts, for which he paid \$90, and and disposed of them at a good porfit. - Cyn-

Small Pox at Mayslick .- We learn that George W. Wells', and the other at Mr. Latham's. Several negroes at Mr. Wells' from a resident of Mayslick.

Bracken.-The vote in Bracken was for Seymour 1210; for Grant and Colfax 506; Democratic majority 704; Democratic loss since August, 6. The entire Radical vote in party who has carried the man.

the motion in this case to test its liability to

The River.-The rains week before last have had the effect to raise the river at this point, and it is now in very fair navigable condition. Coal boats from Pittsburg were passing down all last week.

SALES OF LAND AND STOCK.

Our business and mercantile men talk about the scarcity of money, but our farmers do not seemingly realize the correctness of the common talk. At Oliver Sanders' deceased, sale, near Sharpsburg, on the 27th ult., stocksold for unprecedented prices-Col. Caywood officiating as auctioneer. Yearling mules sold for \$132 per head, and suckting colts for \$70 50; yearling steers brought head; milk cows in proportion; yearling heifers from \$40 to \$45 per head; fat hogs (supposed by good judges to weigh 280 lbs, ) sold

60 cent per dozen. These high prices can only be accounted for were sold on a credit of six months. We would advise our farmers who have stock and crops for sale, to sell on a long cre lit with approved security, and they will make big money by so doing, and by securing the services of our countryman, Hack Caywood, as Auctioneer.

-Mt. Sterling Sentinel. THE CATTLE TRADE .- Jas. Hodges sold a lot 8 cents, Bedford and Kennedy, the purchas-

The shipmonts of the cattle east this week are not so large as heretofore, only about 45 car loads leaving this depot, from whence most of the fine cattle of the Blue Grass region are sent. The light shipments are caused by the reports of overstocked markets and low prices at the East .- Paris Kentuck

STOCK AND CROP SALES -- John N. Caldwell. auctioneer, reports to us the following sales made by himself:

James Clark sold on Wednesday last, at the George Thomas farm, six head of cows at from \$45 to \$95 per head; calves 4 head at \$25 to 30; mules, broke, per pair, \$445; one do. \$350; one do. \$300; 11 suckling mule colts \$81 10; two yearlings, \$50; horses from \$75 to \$150; fat hogs \$20 per head; thought to be over \$7 per hundred; one Irish grazier sow \$30; lot of Birkshire hogs \$7 to \$15 her head; cattle, 2 year olds, \$90 10; one yearling steer \$60; 8 or 10 Cotswold sheep at \$10 per head; 8 lambs at \$8 per head; farming implements sold unusually well.

At J. S. Lindsay's sale, colts, mares and horses sold for from \$25 to \$181 per hend; 12 head of 3 year old fat cattle at \$650 per hundred; feeding, cattle 2 year olds, at \$6 25; Berkshire pigs and hogs from \$7 to \$30 per head; one boar \$35; 840 shock of corn taken down at \$2 70 per barrel; 40 sheep at \$3 10 per head; small lot of lambs at \$3 per dozen, not sold

L. G. RIDGELY, a prominent merchant tailor is known.

From the Cincinnati Enquirer.

deadening blow upon the hopes and wishes of millions, it cannot be said that many will be surprised with the result. After the disastrous State elections in October, it was rather a vague hope that sustained us of a triumph in November than anything else. We congratulate, however, the lovers of the Republic, that they were permitted to exercise the elective franchise in the contest which terminated yesterday. We look back over the that despotism made over a shattered Constitution, and over the rights of the States, and over the liberties of the people, when we remember that thousands of our citian expression of opinion; when the press of veneration or love for the Constitution of our fathers, it was fortunate we were permitted to vote. Looking back, we say, over the past, we cannot but thank a kind Providence that we have preserved even a shadow contended against the most powerful and unscrupulous combination of avarice, cunning, and wickedness that ever rallied under a banner of any party in the world. We have been overthrown by our adversaries.

They have triumphed under the color of law and form; but have violated both the spirit and letter of the Constitution in the North and in the South. We have been beaten, as we have been beaten before, but we have not been conquered. We have polled a popular vote such as was never given by any minority in the county. In the popular discussions preceding the election we have had the argument almost entirely upon our side; but it was of little avail to appeal to reason when our enemy was so strongly intrenched in the fortresses of prejudice, and refused to listen to it. We tried to make the canvass turn upon questions of the present and the future, but the opposition succeeded in swallowing up everything in the recollections of the past as they chose to represent

They had every advantage. They were in and we were out of power. They had any quantity of patronage at their diaposal; we had nothing. They called to their aid the immense power of capital, embraced in the National Banks and the United States bonds. They had almost an unlimited amount of money to draw upon to defray the expenditures of the campaign; we had little or nothing. They had on their side the prestige of invincibility, and entered the contest with a confidence of success that was in itself half

the victory. But those were not all their advantages. We could have surmounted them had the enemy met us under the banner of a leader upon whom we could have placed the responsibility of connection with the odious Congressional legislation of the past few years. Mayslick has been visited by this terrible But the Radicals, fearful of this, selected a scourge. Two negroes have it, one out at candidate entirely removed and aloof in his position and antecedents from all their measures, but who, at the same time, had a great have Varioloid. We gain this information historical reputation to aid their sinking cause. More than anything else, the personal popularity of Gen. Grant has given the Radicals this victory. In this instance it is the man who has carried the party, and not the

Thousands and tens of thousands of electors Nicholas county is 679. Our contemporary under his administration. There is nothing, does not publish the aggregate vote of the it must be confessed, in his annals that seems to sustain it.

There has been little or no personal feeling manifested against General Grant by the Democracy in this canvass. The opposition to him has been mainly upon the ground that be was likely to be controlled by wrong influences and injudicious counsellors. Satisfy the Democracy that this a mistake, and that Gen. Grant will act in the spirit of his antecedents, and their opposition to him will be withdrawn, and they will give a cordial support to all the measures of his administration. We shall not prejudge the President elect. We hope he will realize the wishes of his conby those who know him best, to be the highest

object of his ambition. If he acts in that enlarged spirit of patriotat \$18 07; corn sold in the field at \$1 85 not only no antagonism, but the heartiest

Elsewhere we give the telegraphic returns of the election. While they will fall with a sense of right and justice. We are prouder dacity. only enduring emblem of party fidelity and parasites. heroic fidelity in the United States.

Social Imposters.

ed that originated in motives so laudable. All this is very right and proper, so long as something very different.

> who unfairly aim at pre-eminence above their fellows on the faith of qualities to which they have no possible claim. Our feelings with regard to cheats of this sort are governed by much the same code of honor that used to influence college opinion on the delicate question of "fudging" for military examina tions. So long as you only went in for a pass, you might copy of much as you pleased; but, had you attained to place or honor by borrowing from your neighbors, you would have been scouted as a Pariah, if, indeed, an over-nice chivalry prevented your being given over to the authorities. It is to be feared that we have all of us no small tendency to airing pretensions which we are ill prepared to maintain. Conscience often warns men that they are treading the brink of imposture;

knows anything about them is looking on, have given their suffrage to Gen. Grant upon they are too apt to plunge themselves in a the idea that he would prove a conservative sea of impossibilities and unrealities, and The Vote in Nicholas.-The Carlisle Mer- President, and that in the end the Radicals revel in it uncontrolled. But, the fit over, ury says that the Democratic majority in would be completely defeated and demoralized most men are either heartily scandalized at their unseemly conduct, or else so seriously alarmed, as they meditate on what the possible consequences of exposure must have been, as to atone for their outburst by a more or less lasting fit of repentance. Even if they are conscience-proof or thoughtless, possibly the cure is effected sconer or later by their being detected and pilloried publicly, pelted right and left with contempt, while hey crimson all over with unwonted blushes. Young men, of course, at the outset of life, indulge in a vein of bombast, and affect certain pretensions more or less innocent.

and, occasionally, warmed with wine or rival-

ry, and when they think that no one who

These are forgiven to them equally as a matter of course, if they plead their minority, and have not abused its privileges. Their servative supporters, and be the President of Pretensions are so laughably transparent, and the country, and not of a party. Such is said, so artlessly paraded, that they are comparatively inoffensive. They only evoke a passing criticism from those who wish to protest against being taken for dupes. But there are successful imposters, who ism so incumbent upon a Chief Magistrate of may pass a lifetime among us undetected, the Republic, he will find in the Democracy and go down honored and respected to the grave. They are found out only by those who

per shock-averaging about two and a half and warmest adherence. But, whatever may have exceptional opportunities of studying bushels; oats sold remarkably high-at least be his action, the Democratic party is confi- them, or who are gifted with extraordinary dent that the future is all its own. Its star acuteness. They have a strong natural inhas suffered only a temporary obscuration, stinet for humbug, and it has been fostered on the principle that the effects and stock but not a total eclipse. It numbers to-day a under circumstances favorable to its growth. majority at least of all the white citizens of They generally select one particular line, and the United States. It has in its favor an ad- follow it with undivided attention. They may herence to principles, which, as they are conducive to the prosperity of the people, must circles, climb upwards as they can gain a ere long be triumphant. Prejudices must foothold or make a spring, clinging to anysubside under the lapse of time and progress thing they touch with the prehensile tenacity of events. A successful and popular soldier of a monkey that is all tail and claws cannot again be found who will pilot them They play off one creditable acquaintance of fat cattle that averaged 2285 pounds at over the waves that threaten their destruction. against another. They make men stand for The early return of the Democracy to power their sponsors, with whom they may once we regard as one of the most certain of events have made passing acquaintance, and who Our success has been postponed, but not are for the time, as they well know, abroad finally defeated. To-day, in the hour of ap- or out of the way. As the imposter mounts, parent defeat, when the timid may perhaps his position becomes more unassailable, and fall off from us, when the mercenary and the snubs he has to fear get fewer, until he time-serving may swell the ranks of the ene- possibly takes his seat among the oligarchs my, we look with undeviating confidence to of fashion in the very same rooms that he first that great triumph of the Democracy which stole into by a side door and up a back stairwill reward them for their patience and perse- case. Then there is the impostor of research verence under the severe trials of adversity. and cultivation; the remarkable well-inform-The Democracy must permanently rule ed man, who lays down the law on every conthis country, if it is to continue a republic. ceivable subject in the whole range of liter-No other party has principles and an organi- ature, philosophy, science, and art. Generzation which suits the prominent national ally he imitates the briefless barristers, pitchnecessities. It is a glorious party, that of the forked into colonial judgeship, who never, if Democracy. The reminiscences of its history they are wise, dwell on the reasons that govstir the blood as we recall them, and, tram- ern their decisions. If you have a difference pet-like, invigorate and animate us. Every with this class of imposters, perhaps your glorious page in our country's annals it has best chance is to summon to your aid any written. If there has been disgrace, humilia- failing of temper he may be cursed with, and tion, and defeat, it has not put them there, so try and provoke him into an argument. but they exist in spite of its best energies and Possibly he is constitutionally cool, and then, warmest exertions. If there are any among if he simply confine mimself to blundering the opposition who are so vain and foolish as out reiterations of his dicta, he is safe. All to suppose that the Democracy can be crush- the world gives the autocrat reason against ed out by a reverse like that of yesterday, we the interloper. If you can but get him to run pity their weakness. They will soon be un- a tilt with you, the victory is yours. Like deceived. The Democracy are in a state of Don Quixote's card-board visor, his defense high organization, and in fine spirits, ready has no solid backing, and you penetrate it to batle to-morrow, if necessary, for the right visibly at every thrust. But when their caand for the maintenance of their principles. reers have lasted a certain time, men of this It is in their hour of defeat that the gallant sort have this great advantage, that they get character and unconquerable intrepidity of to believe in their own infallibility. There is the Democracy manifests itself most conspic- no mistake an air of honest conviction, and uously. Reverses that to any other party if every one tells you that a speaker is a would be utter ruin, glance off harmless from | Schlegel in his criticisms, you feel it almost that he has resolved to retire to the shades of in Baltimore, ascended to the rear roof of the its elastic spirit and its indomitable resolu- presumptions to examine him on his reasons tion. It has had and is having a long and for the obvious faith that is in him. Of course arduous conflict with Radicalism, but it is this higher class of impostor must be gifted The grade down this little branch is very standing," writes Joseph Kistler, of Danville, will still receive a hospitable reception at fifty feet below. He was forty-five years old, surely destined to triumph over the thousand with a certain tact. Possessed in its refinegradual, and can be constructed at a very Ind., who has been using Palmer's Vegetable "Our House," though they will miss the counevery respect it is strong. Strong not only in 'guided is it by the suggestions of the very

of the future, but in its immense numerical in the humility of professed ignorance. But power of the present-in the earnestness of there are blunderers in the trade, who keep its convictions, and in that sincerity of mo- no sort of terms with probabilities, but seek tives which can spring only from a known to impose their authority by dint of sheer ac-

than ever of our connection with this gallant | Left to themselves entirely, the igmis fatures and glorious party, that survives alike deleat of these false and dogmatical prophets would and disaster; and we point to its flag as the only flicker in the circle of their immediate

The Paris Girl. At the public halls you will remark the Reflecting calmly on the artificial character | rare beauty of the girls-girls and women of of the world we live in, it seems unjust and the people. The black-eyed or blonde Parispast seven years, and remember the strides absurd that we should single out individual inu, slender, graceful, nervous, all fire and inmates and brand them as imposters. Why action; or the peasant girl, large, round, should we begin throwing stones because it soft, ruddy, quiet. One obscure Parisian strikes us that some one is going a little far- model, I knew, was a tall, blonde Lombard ther than ourselves? We make our every-day girl, with luxuriant, tawny hair, which, alzens were incarcerated, in dungeons for life an elaborate hypocrisy, and our received ways in "admired disorder," was simply forms are what in a purer and less developed drawn back and twisted on the head. She was muzzled or seized by the authority of state of society, would be characterized by loved Victor Hugo's books, was a Red Repubmilitary despots; when mobs were used one of the curtest of monosylables. Were we lican, and would have fought and sungon the to overawe and intimidate every expression to ge back to more primitive ages, we should barricades like an Amazon of Liberty, with doubtless, still find humbug leavening their the same careless spirit that she sang and sat habits. The pyschological explorer, who would in Paris studios. She had eyes blue as her own trace back the stream of our corruption to its Adriatic, a finely formed full mouth, a fair source, would find its waters tainting as they skin, and a superb neck, well placed. She met the outer air, when they burst out fresh carried her head like a swan. Although of the old Government. The Democracy have from under the barriers of Eden. Human poor, almost homeless, no social slavery had nature must be recast before we can venture touched her. Her face was wild and free like to carry invariable frankness into all our a Bacchante's. A great painter could have mutual relations. With all the oil we can found an immortal type in her large, noble apply in the shape of meaningless civilities face and heroic figure—could have seen under and carefully studied deceptions, some of us the rags of her poverty an antique virgin, get along with our fellows badly enough. sister of the Venus of Milo. Howlong would The fact is, that society, like some weak old an artist have to hunt in New York or Boston parent, must submit to be knowingly bood- for such a type? We produce one typewinked and humbugged. To make things "the girl of the period" -who generally overpleasant for its offspring, it encourages them dresses, who is pert and trivial, who is intellito deceive themselves and it. Like the luck- gent and vivacions, but dreams just as little less victin of the tropical bat, lulled into as her brother the clerk, or her father the delicious alumbers while his lifeblood is being banker. They have but one idea-it is to drained away, society seems to take a positive advance. The girl of the Continent dreams, pleasure in being neatly operated upon. feels poetry, is impressionable, naive, and Should even a well-intentioned blunderer be has sentiment; if of the people, she is generdetected in a piece of flagrant humbug, if he one and respects her impulses. I have seen should be supposed to have thought in Paris, at the public concerts, French girls, as much of the general enjoyment as of his white and bloude, demure and frail, delicate individual advancement, his excess of zeal like New England Sunday School teachers; is leniently looked on, and the error condon- looking at them, you could not expect anything but a tract or a hymn, but they give you

> the imposter is merely vindicating his claim A type very often seen in the heautiful to be considered one of ourselves, and to rank dark woman, with an oval face, dead olive on a level with the average of his fellow-crea- skin, very pale, oriental eyes, stained with tures. As an easy-going, liberal spirited man, benna, bair in great flat bands on the temquits ready to concede every virtue and ples, coiled and twisted behind, a type adaccomplishment that his neighbors lay claim mired by Gautier. Baudelsire and Do Musto, he ought to be met by them in a similarly set; the kind of women of whom De Musset charitable spirit. But the persons we have a wrote: "Two destroying angels, sweet and distinct right to object to are those who habit- cruel, walk invisible at her side; they are ually violate this tacit understanding, and Voluptuousness and Death." - Atlantic.

> > Miscellaveous.

NO THE LADIES. Y S. DYER & SON

No. 13 Pearl St., Clucinnati, O. COMBS, BUTTONS, BRAIDS, SPOOL THREAD. LACES,

EMBROIDERIES, ZEPHYR WORSTEDS, HOOP SKIRTS. CORSETS DRESS TRIMMINGS.

Fancy and Staple Notions &c., AT NEW YORK PRICES. ders from Country Merchants solicited, and promptly. Send for catalogue and price list.

WELL IMPROVED

FARM FOR SALE CONTAINING 68 ACRES!

I wish to sell the farm on which I now reside, situated on, and near, the intersection of the Maya-ville and Lexinston and Mayslick and Sardis Turn-pilke reads; and adjoining the beautiful town of Mayslick, Ky. There is on the farm a comfortable and well arranged

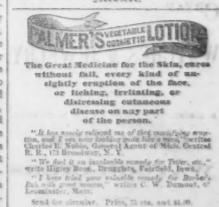
DWELLING HOUSE.

KENO. A full assortment of all kinds, Hart & Co., 35 Dearborn Street, Chicago, Illinois. FARO CHECKS. \$70 will buy a set of 600. Hart & Co., 55 Dear

born Street, Chicago, Illinois. MARKED CARDS. Over 60 different kinds. Hart & Co., 55 Dear-treet, Chicago, Illinois.

DICE CLOTHS. SEND FOR OUR DESCRIPTIVE LIST. Hart & Co., 55 Dearborn Street, Chicago, Illinois

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d only by SOLON PALMER, 24 West Fourth Street, Cleriuman

Soddleru. SADDLERY.

An excellent and large stock of

SADDLES, HARNESS, BRIDLES, COLLARS, WHIPS, WINTER AND SUMMER HORSE COVERS, CUR-RY COMBS, HORSE BRUSHES. HARNESS, AND TRACES

At the lowest rates for

CASH!!

OR TO PROMPT PAYING CUSTOMERS. The best material and the most expert workmen riors of all kinds premptly attended to, and re-ring done with neatness and deepatch. Calfor JOHN ZECH. Market et., East side, Mayaville, Ky

TOB PRINTING

MY LITTLE WIFE. The following little poem appeared in a re-cent number of Blackwood's Magazine. It was written by David Wingate, who had been working as a collier since he was nine years of age:

My little wife often round the church hill,
Sweet little, dear little, neat-footed Jane,
Walked elowly and lonely and thoughtful, until
The afternoon bell claimed its call o'er the plain;
And nothing seemed sweeter
And rothing seemed weeter
And tell her, what weather 'twas likely to be;
My heart the while glowing,
That all her affections were centered in me.

My little wife once ('tis strange but 'tls true.)
Sweet little, dear little, love-troubled Jane,
So deeply absorbed in her day draming grew.
The bell chimed and ceased, though she heard
not its strain;
And I walking near her,
(May love ever cheer her
Who thinks all such wandering of sin void and
free.)

Strove hard to persuade her That He who had made her Hall destined her heart-love for no one but me.

My little wife-well, perhaps this was wrong-Sweet little, dear little, warm-hearted Jane, Eat on the hill-side till her shadow grew long. Nor sire of the preacher that thus could detain. I argued so nearly, And proved so completely That none but poor Andrew her husband could be, She smiled when I blessed her, And blushed when I kissed her, And owned that she loved and would wed none but me.

Heat in Mines, Every one who has anything to do with wining knows that water is one of the most formidable enemies the miner has to contend with. It begins to flow as soon as the depth of an ordinary well is reached, and must be pumped out, at great expense, to enable the work to proceed. The steam engine was first devised for the sake of providing power to do this pumping, and it was for a Cornish mine that Watt invented his great improvement on the original machine.

Without this help many of the mines in England would be worthless; and as it is, some of them are limited in their depth by the difficulty and expense of getting rid of the

A curious fact has, however, been lately brought to notice in regard to the Nevada silver mines. Heat, not water, is the chief enemy encountered after reaching a great depth, and, instead of pumping water, the companies have to pump in air. A Nevada

paper says : The increase in the heat of mines is now beginning to give many of our mining companies more trouble, and is proving a great obtacle to mining operations in those levels lying below a depth of one thousand feet than any veins or 'pocket' deposits of water yet encountered. A number of the leading companies on the Comstock are now engaged in putting in engines expressly for driving fans for furnishing air for the lower levels, forcing it through large tubes of galvanized iron. With this great increase of heat in our mines comes a great decrease of water; in fact, in our deepest-the Bullion, which has attained the depth of five hundred feet-not a drop of water is to be seen; it is as dry as a lime-kiln aud as hot as an oven. In the lower workings of the Chollar-Potosi mine, which are a perpendicuar depth of eleven hundred feet below the surface, the thermom-eter now stands one hunded degrees—a frightfal heat to be endured by a human being en-gaged in a kind of labor calling for severe muscular exertion. Here also we find the water to have decreased till there is at the present time a very insignificant amount, it being necessary to run the pump but four hours out of the twenty-four."

This corroborates the theory of some geo-logists, that the interior of the earth is a mass of melted rock. Suppose one of these Neva-da miners should accidentally make a hole in the solid crust, what would become of him?

The Pecuniary Condition of the Bonapartes. A Paris correspondent of the Milan Pungole communicates to that paper some in-

teresting facts concerning the private fortune

of the imperial family of France. "Latterly," he says, "a great many person-sons here have asked what would be the pecuniary condition of the Bonaparte family case a popular covp detat should overthrow the coup detat of December 2, 1851. From what I have heard on this subject it seems to me by no means certain that the pec ry condition of the dethroned imperial fami ly would be a very enviable one. The Em peror, it is no secret, was overwhelmed with debts at the time of the coup detat. These debts have of course been honored since that time, and his majesty has had a very large ncome; but large as his revenues have been his expenditures have been still larger, and besides a few houses and villas which have

The Empress though reported very rich at the time of her marriage, was only moder ately wealthy, and what, with her spend-thrift habits, and the expenses connected with her exalted position, has managed to incur more debts than she can pay, unless she curtails her expenses by two-thirds, which she will never do. One of her Spanish estates was sold as far back as 1862, and the other, which cannot be sold under the laws of Spain, heavily mortgaged—one of the bad debts of the Credit Mobilier. The story of her hav-ing effected an insurance of her life with a London Company, for a very high sum, was a canard. The Prince Imperial has a large income, of which a very handsome sum might have been saved but for the continued embarrasements of the civil list, which have swallowed up the surplus. Prince Napoleon is wealthy, and has added every year hundreds of thousands of france by dint of shrewd specplations. He spends a great deal of money, but always has a surplus. His means are mostly invested very safely abroad, so that he may look forward to the debacle with great equanimity.

Jewelrg &c.

CREAP

WATCHES & JEWELRY

B. ALBERT. 8. D. LILLBATON.

ALBERT & LILLESTON, WATCHMAKERS

-AND-JEWELLERS

No. 35, Second Streeet, (China Palace)

MAYSVILLE, KENTUCKY.

Beg leave to inform their friends and the public at large, that they have just opened an entirely new, large and beautiful stock of

American, English and Geneva

COLD AND SILVER WATCHES, DIAMONDS jewelry of every description and Clocks of the best WILL DEFY ALL

COMPETITION!

making greenbacks as good as gold. All goods WARRANTED AS REPRESENTED. Watches and Jewelry repaired by the best of work men in the West, and full SATISFACTION GUARANTEED

Mo Charge. WE COME TO STAY! We Stay to do the Business. ALBERT & LILLESTON polwatwly

TOR FANCY JOB PRINTING

CALL AT THE BACKS ; OFFICE

Stoves and Tinware. NEW STOVE AND TIN STORE NEW FIRM.

HUGH POWER, (Suscessor to Power & Spalding.)

SECOND ST., SOUTH SIDE, MAYSVILLE, Would respectfully call the attention of the public to the variety and styles of stoves which he now offers for sale, in this market, of the most modern improvement, for wood or coal, combining all the qualities, making them first class stoves, in beauty of design, economy of fuel, and quickness of opera-These stoves, which comprise a great variety in design, size and price, have been selected from the best stove markets in the country, and will warrant the highest recommendations to meet the wants of the public.

HIS FINE PARLOR AND JAMB GRATES Have been selected with great care, and for variety, neetness of design and fineness of finish, cannot be Take kere a fine assortment of fancy Japanned sure, toliet sets, brass kettles, cream freezers, 20. I will manufacture and keep constantly on hand sood assortment of

TIN WARE,

And am prepared to offer to the trade such inducements as cannot fail to be satisfactory. Particular attention paid to Roofing.

Spouting, and General job work.

All work done by me warranted to give satisfaction. The highest price paid for old copper, brass and iron.

HUGH POWER.

N. COOPER,

No. 91 & 92 SECOND STREET, Opposit Court I have determined to sell out my large stock of

COOKING STOVES TIN, WOODEN & STONEWARES,

FRUIT JARS, ICE CHESTS. Water Coolers, Gream Preezers, &c

At Price barely to COVER COST New is the time to buy CHEAPER than eve was sold in this market.

hardware.

TO MERCHANTS.

BOOTS, SHOES, AND HATS,

(Direct from the Factories.) We have just been receiving the

LARGEST STOCK of Boots, Shoes and Hats, ever before in this market. All our goods are from the VERY BEST NEW ENGLAND FACTORIES.

Coburn & Claffin's best Boots.
Allen & Flogg's Boots & Brogans.
Batohelder's Boots and Brogans.
Loring's Boots and Brogans.
A. J. White's colebrated Women's and Children's Shoes.
Francis Dane's celebrated Women's and Chil-iren's Shoes and Brogans.
Boyd & Corey's celebrated Women's and Chil-iren's Shoes.
John Hart & Co.'s celebrated Women's and Chil-iren's Shoes. dren's Shoes.

Kimball's celebrated Women's and Misses' Shoes.

And all other A 1 brands of calf, kin and moroeco

Hats.

Our Hat stock is large, comprising Fur, Brush, and Men's and Boys' Wool Hats, made to order. OWENS & BARKLEY. TERMS CASH

TO MERCHANTS AND CONSUM-HARDWARE

CUTLERY, SADDLERY DOUBLE AND SINGLE SHOT GUNS, AMMUNITION, (all kinds,)

Rifles and Pistols.

Our stock of COACH TRIMMINGS, COACH WOOL-WORK, SPRINGS AND AXLES,

AND SADDLERY, saved nothing; and in the event of an overthrow, the title of none of those houses, except the one bought recently in London, would be worth much

TERMS CASH. Planing Mel.

M. J. CHASE. [of the late firm of Manker, Chase & Co., of Ripley S. DIMMITT. E. E. COLLINS.

RENTUCKY

Planing and Flooring Mill,

Doors, Sash and Blind

FACTORY.

CHASE, DIMMITT & COLLINS. MANUFACTURERS OF ALL KINDS

-07-BUILDING MATERIAL,

SHINGLES, FENCE POSTS

PALINGS, LATH, MOULDINGS,

Pine and Poplar Lumber, PLANED AND ROUGH,

Corner 2nd & Poplar Sts., (5th Ward MAYSVILLE, KY.

Good DRY, PLANED PLOORING at 88 50 per Hundred. july15watw

Dry Goods. GEORGE COX & SON,

esonescex.) DEALERS IN [w. z. cox

PANCY AND STAPLE DRY GOODS,

Carpeting, Oilcloths, Mattings

Housekeeping Goods Generally nelinky. Second street, Mayaville, Ky MEDICAL NOTICE.

DR. A. B. DUKE ffers his medical services to the citizens of Mays-ills and vicinity. Office on Market street, in the coddard Kouse, especite Jacksen's stables. Grocery and Commission Merchants

HAMILTON GRAY & Co.,

[EUCCESSORS TO B. GRAY.]

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF

Liquors, Wines, Brandles, &c., Old Bourbon and Rye Whiskles,

Corner Second and Sutton Streets,

MAYSVILLE, KY.

We are now receiving from New York and other eastern ports the following supply of fresh family graceries, pur-chased at the lowest net cash

prices, and now offer them to merchants and consumers at Cin-cinsti quotations: New Orleans
and island sugars,
erushed, pulverised, Rio,
Java and Laguavra coffees,
mackerel in barrels, half barrels and kits, fine green and black
teas, fine out one wing to bacco-, sumrels and sizer candles, German and
some cingamen, anyelopes, letter an mor, opal and star candles, German and alm sosp, cinnamon, envelopes, letter and note papers, imported segars, cysters and lobsters, sardines, washboards, native and foreign wines, apple, French and pale brandles, gins, Scotch ale, nutmegs, cloves, smoking tobacco, &c., which we will sell low for cash, or in exchange for all kinds of country produce.

All orders sent us shall be filled in the same manner, with re-erence to quality and quantity, as if the parties purchasing were personally present. We respectfully solicit the orders of the trade generally, promising satisfaction in all cases.

Sept12 july/ ly

HAMILTON GRAY & Co.

GROCERIES AND LIQUORS. W. L. PEARCE,

Wholesale Grocer

AND COMMISSION MERCHANT,

Satton street, opposite the Hill House MAYSVILLE, KY.

I am now receiving from New York and other eastern ports, the following supply of fresh FAMILY GROCERIES,

purchased at the lowest net cash price, and now offer to merchants and customers at CINCINNATI QUOTATIONS,

Rio, Java and Laguayra coffee.
Crushed, granulate landcoffee A sugar, Levering's,
Choice N. O. and Island sugar,
Baltimore sirays, in bbls, half bbls and kegs.
New fish, in bbls, half bbls and kits,
Choice green and black teas,
Washboards, brooms, buckets, tabs,
Fancy toilet and barsoaps,
Star and tallow candles, shot,
Wrapping paper, writing paper, envelopes,

Wrapping paper, writing paper, envelopes.

New Castle soda, indigo, madder, alum, salt,
Hard pressed and fine cut chewing tobacco,
Smoking tobacco, cigars, blacking.
Cove cysters, spices, matches,
Raisins, Egs, almonds, sardines,
Hemp and jutctwine :.dage,
Rice, starch, &c.
I offer to the trade also a large variety of LIQUORS.

including choice old Bourbon, in bbls and bottles, fine French brandy, champagne wine, ginger wine, native wine and RECTIFIED WHISKY.

I am prepared to receive all kinds of storage on the most reasonable terms. My personal attention will be given to the sale and shipment of all goods consigned to my care.

All orders sent me shall be filled in the same manner with reference to quantity, quality and price as if the parties purchasing were personally present.

See I respectfully solicit the orders of the trade cenerally, promising satisfaction in all cases.

carly by W. L. PEARCR.

CHARLES A. LOVE, GROCERY, PRODUCE

Commission & Forwarding

MERCHANT.

Second st. below Sutton,

MA YSVILLE, KY. DEALER IN

Farm implements, grain, grass and garden seeds of every variety. my stock of heavy groceries, such as Bugars.

Coffee Syrups,
is complete. Having been purchased during the late decline in goods, we are prepared to compete, both in quality, and price with any house in the city.

I am offering below Cincinnati prices a large assortment of

Canned Fruits,

Jellies, Pickles, Sardines, Oysters, Raisns, Figs. Currants, green & dried apples, peaches, &c., &c., WOODEN AND WILLOW WARE ALWAYS ON HAND.

Farmers wanting a reaper, or mower will find hier interest to call and examine the CHAMPION, the best and cheapest machine ever sold in this market. Circulars sent free on receipt of address. I am prepared to receive and forward all kinds of goods at lower rates than the lowest, parties having

TOBACCO. or anything to ship, will de well to call and see us before making their arrangements.

marl4 tw&w ly CHARLES A. LOVE. R. G. JANUARY & CO.,

(Successors) to JANUARY & HOWF.

WHOLESALE GROCERS.

LIQUOR DEALERS,

Forwarding & Commission Merchants, -AND BRALBES IN-

Wool, Feathers, Bacon & Produce Generally S. E. corner Second & Sutten sts., MAYSVILLE, KY. Terms Cash! ma28 twaw

TRESH GROCERIES. W. B. PRESTON. 8. W. WOOD. PRESTON, WOOD, & CO.

GRAIN. Commission& Forwarding Merchants, No. 15 Market St., MAYSVILLE, - KENTUCKY. LIQUOR, FLOUR, SALT, BACON, LARD, GRASS SEEDS & GENERAL PRODUCE. Special indusements offered to Tebases Shippers

Wholesale Grocers,

jan 22 vly. Marble Dorks MAYSVILLE MARBLE WORKS H. GILMORE, Market street. MAYSVILLE, KENTUCKY. Orders from the country soilcited. Persons desiring work, by communicating the same, will be fromply waited apon-

Drugs Medieines &e. TOILET GOODS.

We have imported direct, the largest and fines TOILET GOODS

IN EVERY VARIETY

EVER BROUGHT TO THIS MARKET. Our extracts have been purchased by an experience of buyer, from the agents of

LUBIN, BAZIN, and other celebrated manufacturers, and are

WARRANTED GENUINE. The ladies are especially invited to call.
SEATON & BLATTERMAN.

OPERA PEARLINE! THE GENUINE PEARLINE

can be found at SEATON & BLATTERMAN. FARINA COLOGNE!

THE GENUINE "COLOGNE DE FARINA," FOR SALE AT SEATON & BLATTERWAN.

PURE BOUKBON! A PURE BOURBON WHISKY, FOR MEDICAL PURPOSES, ALSO, PURE APPLE BRANDY, VERY OLD. FOR SALE BY SEATON & BLATTERMAN.

Coal Merchants &c. ATTENTION

Reduced Shipping Rates.

CHEAP COAL

The undersigned notify shippers of tobacco that they have greatly reduced the price of: SHIPPING TOBACCO

> AND OTHER PRODUCE,

and are prepared 'o ship at lower rates than any other house in Maysville. Shippers are requested other house in Ma STORAGE AT THE

MOST REASONABLE RATES. WE HAVE ALSO REDUCED THE PRICE OF COAL

which we will sell at 12 cents in the yard or at 13 sents delivered in the city. Parties desiring to make shipments or to parchase coal, will find it to their advantage to deal with POGUE, DUKE & CO.

COME TO STAY!

Thompson & Co.,

HAVE OPENED A NEW

COALYARD

at the lower grale, where they will keep constantly on hand a large amount of

Orders left at C. L. STANTON'S Book store will asr25 # &twtf

Bituminous Coal.

Cailoring. FALL AND WINTER GOODS!

LOUIS STINE. JERRY P. YOUNG. MERCHANT TAILORS

AND GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHERS. No. 43 East Second street

[One door west of White & Hant's Cigar Store.] MAYSVILLE, KY., Respectfully inform the public that they have tue, received a large and well selected stock of Fall and Winter Goods, comprising everything pertaining to a gentleman's outfit, which they are perepared to dispose of at the lowest rate for sagh. They solicit a call from their friends, and pledge their best efforts to give satisfaction.

\*\*sel@watwl5\*\*

STINE & YOUNG.

Books and Stationery. 1868.

FALL TRADE! 1868.

I AM NOW BECEIVING MY PALL SUPPLY OF BOOKS and STATIONERY, Embracing all Books ordinarily used in Schools FOOLSCAP PAPERS. LETTER PAPERS

NOTE & BILLET PAPERS, ENVELOPES & INKS of all popular brands, BLANK BOOKS and OFFICE STATIONERY

Wall Paper & Window Shades LADIES PORTMONIAS and FANCY ARTICLES, making a full line of Goods, which I well sell Wholesale and Retail at reasonable rates.

JAMES SMITH. aug 20tw/w

Wall Paper. 1868.

1868. WALL PAPER JAMES SMITH

would call the attention of purchasers to his large and well selected stock of paper hangings, consisting of GILTS, SATINS, AND BLANKS,

WINDOW SHADES OF LINEN AND PAPER

All of the latest styles which he will sell at the lowest market rates. wr21:w&w. BOOK AND JOB PRINTING AT THE MAYSVILLS BAGLE OFTER.

China, Glass, & Queensware. GREAT REDUCTION

IN PRICES OF

CHINA, GLASS

QUEENSWARE, -47-

G. A. & J. E. McCARTHEY'S

CHEAP CHINA STORE!

No. 30 EAST SECOND STREET, MAYSVILLE, KY.

We are now receiving a fresh supply of everything kept in a first class China Store, and are determined

UNDERSELL

LOWEST. Both at Wholesale and Retail. Give as a call and AND SAVE YOUR MONEY. REMEMBER THE PLACE,

No. 30 East Second Street. Mavaville, Kv., April 18, 1808. McCARTHRY. Law Cards.

HENRY T. STANTON, Attorney at Law,

EXAMINER FOR MASON COUNTY. OFFICE-No. 10, Court Street. Will attend to all business entrusted to his ears in Mason and adjoining counties. Collections made with promptness and moderate charges.

[In all home and foreign cases, notice may be given to take depositions at his office.]

S. BANKRUPT LAW. a All persons desirous of taking the benefit of the above named law, are informed that we are now prepared, with all necessary forms &c., to file appli-eations and petitions before the Register, and in the U.S. District Courts, and to prosecute all classes of actions under said law. All Business Promptly Attended to.

TAYLOR & GILL, Maysville, Ky. ia22 twawly chiv18 WADSWORTH & LEE. W H. WADSWORTH. JAMES A. LEE Jr ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

MATSVILLE, - - - - RENTCORT, Will practice in Mason and adjoining counties.

See Prompt attention given to the collection of all claims. W. H. SAVAGE,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Will practicen the Courts of Mason and adjoining counties. Will also attend to cases of Bankrupter a the U. S. District Court.

> Protectorate FIRE-PROOF PAINT.

fire-Proof Paint.

THOMAS, HARRIS & CO.'S

We are prepared to supply the public with the most durable and best paint that is now in use, for Houses, Railroad Care, Steamboats, and all other purposes where durability and safe y against fire or exposure is required.

The materials from which our paint is composed, are of a nature that will not corrode from long exposure, neither will it contract with cold, or expand with heat. It will not crack or blister after it gets thoroughly dry, as most other paints do when they are exposed to heat. THE PROTECTORATE PAINT

is much lighter than lead, will cover a much larger surface than the same weight of lead, and will make as smooth finish as any other paint. It can be finished up in any color that may be desired, and still retain all of ts fire, weather, and water-proof THE PROTECTORATE PAINT

is intended to rader all the different paints impervious to flame, as much so as it is possible for paint to be when ground in oil, and containing the weather and wa'er-proof properties.

A full supply of these paints can be found at SEATON & BLATTERMAN'S, Druggists, Fole Agents, Cor. 2nd & Court Sts.

July2ltw&w6m

Boots and Shoes

RALL & HOWE. SUCCESSORS TO B. A. WALLINGFORD.

Having bought out Mr. B. A. Wallingford, we will BOOT & SHOE BUSINESS at his old stand. We will keep our stock supplied a

DESIRABLE GOODS! We will continue the manufacturing of LADIES' AND MENS'

NEW AND

TO ORDER, BY EXPERIENCED AND COMPETENT WORKMEN.

BALL & HOWE

BOOTS & SHOES

gotels. MERCHANTS' HOTEL, (Formerly Dennison C. NELSON, T. A. MATTHEWS Late Mason co. Late Mt. Sterling. Mayoville, Ky

GALLEHER, NELSON & Co.,

This house having been thoroughly repaired, reca-

may2ltwawly

PROPRIETORS. Fifth street, near Mais CINCINNATI, OHIO.

Commission Alerchants. NEW ORLEANS SUGAR. A CHOICE LOT JUST RECEIVED AND FOR SALE,

OF THE BEST RECEIVED WEEKLY. FOR SALE BY P. B. VANDEN & CO.

Cor. Third & Harket Street.

NEW ORLEANS SUGAR

HOLLAND BULBS,

decll twaw

SOMETHING NEW BUT NOT STRANGE!

Oyster Saloons

Contectionery

No. 31, Second st.

GEORGE ARTHURS,

I have opened my ice cream saloons this sease for OYSTERS, where ladies and gentlemen can: all hours have them served in any style. They co also get a good cup of tea or coffee, bread and butte &c. %3" Oysters for sale by the can or half can, lewest market rates. GEO. ARTUUK CHRISTMAS IS COMINGI

I have an unusually large and well selected a cortment of TOYS, designed expressly for CANDIES GEO. ARTHUK is good and nice.

FIRE! FIRE! FIREWORKS

I have just received from New York a large and well assorted lot of fireworks for

CHRISTMAS.

some entirely new kinds, never before offered this place.

A good stock of the best

FIRE CRACKERS

all low for CASH Mayaville, Dec. 6, 1866. THE CHEAP CONFECTIONERY

John Heiser & Co., NO. 17, SUTTON ST., Respectfully announce that they have opened an Ice Cream Saloon, And are now prepared to furnish the finest creams in any quantities. We have also fitted up a new

Soda Fountain. Our stock of CONFECTIONERIES will at all imes be found full and complete.

We are also the sole agents in Maysville for the sale of ERATED BREAD, which we deliver to all parts of the city. Don't forget the place—No. If JOHN HEISER & CO. Miscellaveous.

Colds in the Head.

CATARRH AND

Catarrh is a common and dangerous disease, but can be fully cured by the use of Dr. Walcott's Pain Annihilator, which is a different remedy and unlike PAIN PAINT. Thousands soften without knowing the nature of this almost universal complaint. It is the ulceration of the head. Its indications are Hawking, Sp tting, weak or inflamed Eyes, tenderness or soreness of the Throat, Dryness and heat in the Nose, matter running from the head down the throat, Ringing or De fness in Ears, loss of Smell, Memory impaired, dullness and dizziness of the Head, pains in the left chest or side and under the Shoulder Blades, Indigestion invariably attends Catarrh, a hacking coogh and cold are very common. Some have all the symptoms, others only few. Very little Pain atten: Catarrh until the Liver and Lungs are attacked in consequence of the festering stream of pollution constantly running from the head into the stomach. It ends in Cansumition festering stream of pollution constantly running from the head into the stomach. It ends in Consumption For all afflicted with this disgusting complain Dr. WOLCOTTS PAIN ANNIHILATOR

affords a safe, sure and speedy cure, when no bones have come from the head. The abstrils must be riased with Annibilator, by snuffing throughto the throat, and thus keep the Ulcers clean of matter and it will heal up permanently. Also, for Weak Nerves, Chronic Headach and Neuralgia, it is invaluable. The Instant Pain Annihilator

is sold at 25 cts., 50 cts., an I full pints 31, a bottle, with full directions.

PAIN PAINT is 25 cts., 50 cts., 31, and full pints 35 a bottle with a bru-h. Pints hold cight 31 buttles. A dozon pints of Annihilator for Catarrh, or a Pint of Pain Paint, and full directions, sent free Druggists. At the old stan!, Corner Second and Court Streets, Maysville, Ky., Sole Agents

GLASS!

500 BOXES BEST BRANDS PITTSBURG GLASS, FOR SALE BY SEATON & BLATTERMAN. COAL OIL.

75 BARRELS COAL OIL of superior quality, WARRANTED, for sale at the owest market price.
SEATON & BLATTERMAN. Corner Second & Court Streets

Aldernen Cattle for Sa'e.

A LDERNEY CATTLE. I HAVE UPWARDS OF FIFTY HEAD OF GRADE COWS,

YOUNG HIGH GRADE BULLS

and two three year old

HEIFERS AND HEIFER CALVES,

ranging as high as fifteen-sateenths, seventeen of the cows in milk, and others soon will be. Also

Pure Blooded Bulla, of the Alderney Breed: also one pure blooded DURHAM BULL fourteen months old, and a trio of Chester County Shoats,

10 months old, direct from Pennsylvania.

Desiring to close out my business I will sell all this stock on very reasonable terms. M. CULBERTSON. NOTICE.-Having sold out my livery business, I gratefully acknowledge past favors of my friends and patrons, and hope they will save themselves and me any unnecessary trouble in the settlement M. CULBERTSON.

aus29tw&w2m

CARRIAGE MANUFACTORY Having purchased Mr. Allen's interest in the stock and material of the Carriage Manufactory of BIERBOWER & ALLEN,

I will continue the business at the

Carriages.

OLD STAND, Where I am prepared to manufacture to order, and for sale, all kinds of Carriages and Buggies. REPAIRING PROMPTLY DONE,

And at Reasonable Prices.

R. C. BIERBOWER. Maysville, Ky.

STYLISH EQUIPAGES! CARRIAGES, SUPERIOR IN STYLE AND FINISH

AND AT LOWEST RATES.

EPAIRING DONE PROMPTLY ON LOWEST

TERMS ALLEN & BURROUGHS. Second st., between Satton and Wall,
MAYSVILLE, KY.
jan \*twawly TOB PRINTING

Medical Ayer's

or restoring Gray Hair to a ural Vitality and Color.

A dressing which

a at ouce agreeable,

healthy, and effectual for preserving the mir. Faded or gray Lair is soon restored to its original color with the gloss and freshness of youth. Thin hair is thickgh not always, cured Nothing can restore the folicles are destroyed, prophied and decayed. a can be saved for nuss by this application. Instead f fouling the hair with a pasty sedistent, it will keep it clean and vigorous. is against ase will prevent the hair on turning gray or falling off, and

ke some preparations dangerous and tribus to the hair, the Vigor can heach; but not harm it. If wanted

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